

THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Vol. XIII. Five cents a copy.

Berea, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, MARCH 14, 1912

Knowledge is power—and the
way to keep up with modern
knowledge is to read a good
newspaper.

One Dollar a year.

No. 37



Clothing, Shoes, Men's Furnishings
AT REASONABLE PRICES
R. R. COYLE

Berea, KENTUCKY

WORTH MORE THAN A DOLLAR

What is The Citizen worth? The Editor frequently gets letters from pleased subscribers who say that they could not do without the paper at any price—that there is a single article in every issue that is worth more than the money paid for the 52 numbers. That is the kind of letters any editor is glad to get, and it can hardly be said that they exaggerate the merits of The Citizen.

If any one will look at page 7 in this issue he can certainly find suggestions as to the farm, the garden, the chicken yard, etc., many of which are worth more than a dollar. And, further, the article on Intensive Farming this week by Prof. F. O. Clark, on page 5, is worth not simply a dollar but many dollars, for, if properly studied and followed, it will renew the worn-out farm and from a condition of poverty make the farmer prosperous.

Again, what about the continued story? To the lovers of the romantic and the thrilling it ought to appeal.

The Citizen is published not for money, but for the betterment of the country and advancement of the individual interests of its readers. Still it must have money, but for the dollar it gets it tries to give the value of many in return.

CONTENTS OF THIS ISSUE

FIRST PAGE

Editorials,
In Our Own State,
News of the Week,
World News,
Dr. Pearson's Life.

SECOND PAGE

General News,
Markets,
Sunday School Lesson.

THIRD PAGE

Temperance Notes,
General Kentucky News.

FOURTH PAGE

Local News,
FIFTH PAGE

Intensive Farming,
Golden Wedding.

Republican State Convention.

SIXTH PAGE

Serial Story,
SEVENTH PAGE

Inexpensive Poultry House,
Farm and Garden Hints.

A Trap.

EIGHTH PAGE

Eastern Kentucky News.

BAND CONCERT

This year the Band Concert will be better than ever before, because it is able to play a better class of music than has before been possible.

Ross Hickernell, the world's famous cornet virtuoso, will have a part in the program which is one that will appeal to everyone.

Do not miss the best Band Concert ever given in Berea, and do not fail to hear the great soloist.

March 26. Admission 10 and 15 cents.

IF THEY WILL HAVE IT SO

"President Taft can't be elected if nominated, and the only hope of the Republican party is the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt". This is the cry of the Roosevelt boosters, and it is not only heard in conversation but published openly in the news sheets that have rushed to the defense of the Colonel's candidacy.

And to this declaration we say, "True, if they will have it so." It is not likely that they can defeat the President's re-nomination, but certainly their tactics will make it very hard for him to be elected, because they are compromising themselves and giving the opposing party all the ammunition it needs in its onslaught upon Republicanism.

If the friends of Mr. Roosevelt were really loyal to Republican principles, if they wanted those principles to triumph and were working for them instead of suffering themselves to be caught by the spell of a hero and led whither they know not, it would seem that wisdom would suggest a little different and a little more temperate language. Presumably, if Mr. Roosevelt is defeated at the Chicago Convention, his followers will support the nominee; but won't they be in a fix so far as argument is concerned. If they have heralded broadcast throughout the country their want of faith in the President, the declaration that he cannot be elected, and have blithely repudiated his administration and all that he has done and attempted to do.

Again, when they say that Mr. Roosevelt is the only man that can lead the Republicans to victory, they not only proclaim the poverty of the party as to leadership but acknowledge that Republican principles have lost their winning power—are dead issues. And, as suggested by a recent editorial in the World's Work, when their hero who is to lead them to victory loses his halo, as most heroes, intoxicated by the acclaim of the populace, usually do, they and their party will not only be left without a leader but without principles.

For ourselves, we propose to try to be temperate, saying nothing that will compromise us or weaken our arguments in support of the nominee whether he be Mr. Taft or Mr. Roosevelt; for, unless something occurs that would make it disloyalty to the interest of the country and to our own integrity, we expect to support the nominee. And it seems to us that this policy would be the wisest for the friends of Mr. Roosevelt to pursue.

Yes, Mr. Taft will be defeated at the polls if the followers of Col. Roosevelt will have it so—if their rule or ruin policy prevails, if they prefer a Democrat instead of Taft for President.

THE PRETORIAN GUARD

Every one who is familiar with Roman History will recall how the Praetorian Guard made and unmade the Roman Emperors, or, if not the Praetorian Guard, the army of Caesar or some other general who had been lavish in his bestowal of favors upon his soldiers.

The United States has given to the world a new kind of soldiers—men whose patriotism and whose loyalty to the Government were absolutely unselfish, as shown by the fact that life was offered, and, in millions of cases, given without any expectation of reward. And the survivors of our various struggles have further proved their patriotism by quietly laying down their arms when the object for which they fought was accomplished, or, as in the case of the Confederate soldiers, when they were honorably defeated—they have overthrown no presidents and exalted none of their heroes contrary to the forms of law.

And now that we have said this we wonder if it is true. We have known several Congressmen, a few Senators and at long distance a President or two, and it is too bad to have to say that we have never heard a Congressman ask for reelection who did not bid for the vote of the old soldiers by telling of the numerous private pension bills he had introduced; and he generally confessed, in a way, that he had done all he could to pour the contents of the Treasury of the United States into the pockets of the defenders of the Union regardless of their needs or deserts. And we have nothing better to say for the few Senators we have heard. And, as to the Presidents, their campaign literature is not apt to fail in its appeal in this particular.

And the farther we get away from war times the worse it gets. Witness the spectacle of the Democratic Lower House of Congress slobbering all over itself in the matter of pension Legislation—the Sherwood Dollar a Day Pension Bill proposing to pour fifty million dollars more annually into the already swollen pension budget.

Is any old soldier fool enough to believe that this measure was anything else than a bid for votes? Is any old soldier, or anybody else, for that matter, able to see anything in this Legislation or in any other that has been proposed by the Lower House, this session or last, that has not been designed to catch suckers?

But a reassuring side light is offered us. We are told that the leaders of the Grand Army went before the Committee of the Senate which had the bill in charge and advised that it be reported unfavorably. That is what we might have expected. It has always seemed to us that men who are unselfish enough to offer their lives for their country should be patriotic enough to vote right regardless of their pocket-books. The heritage of every soldier is the love, the honor and respect of every other citizen, and he will certainly lose that love, that honor and that respect if he so far forgets himself as to demand or countenance the subserviency of less heroic, less patriotic and loyal men who sit in the seats of the mighty at Washington and who would feather their seats by looting the Treasury of the United States.

And there is another patriotic note. In the midst of the hurry and scurry in the Lower House, almost every man trying to outdo the others in his fulsome praise of the great army that maintained the Union and announcing that he was for the bill, it is good to hear the clarion voice of Representative Hughes of New Jersey:

"I know that the effect of my vote in my district may be disastrous to me, and yet I have conscientiously reached the conclusion that fifty million dollars a year is too much to ask the country to pay for the privilege of retaining me in Congress."

try, and it is now reported that the revolution is on the wane, and the speedy restoration of peace is hoped for.

QUIET IN CHINA

Calm after the storm prevails in China, but it is feared that it is an enforced calm. The new President Yuan Shih Kai has taken the oath of office and it is hoped that further rioting may be prevented.

DR. PEARSONS' LIFE

Discovered a New Occupation

Some years ago a certain United States Senator suddenly came into a large fortune. A friend asked him, "What is the first thing you are going to do with it?" He replied, "The first thing I am going to do is to have my own special brand of cigar

made of the best Havana can yield and then I am going to have an orchestra to play every night while I am eating dinner." Dr. D. K. Pearson came into the possession of a great fortune thru the rise of land in Chicago and thru great business sagacity, and, without changing the simple habits of his life, began distributing his fortune to the colleges of the world and to missions. He manifested the same genius in giving that he had shown in getting, and became a part of his philanthropy, interesting himself in the institutions helped and carefully studying their work. The story of his philanthropic life is excellently told by Mr. Williams in a new volume from The Pilgrim Press. After five chapters devoted to his business life in Chi-

Continued on Page Four

FERTILIZERS

Globe, Equity,
Mt. Pleasant

Now ready for delivery at
the lowest prices at

CHRISMAN'S
"THE FURNITURE MAN"

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN OUR OWN STATE

Pitney's Appointment held up—Arbitration Treaties Killed—The President Replies to the Colonel.

CONFIRMATION HELD UP

The United States Senate has so far refused to confirm the nomination of Judge Mahlon W. Pitney, Chancellor of the state of New Jersey, to be Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, succeeding Justice Harlan, some of the decisions of Judge Pitney not being pleasing to the Senate.

KILLED IN THEIR RATIFICATION

One of the most conspicuous acts of Pres. Taft was his negotiation of arbitration treaties between Great Britain, Germany, France and the United States. These treaties were far in advance of any treaties ever made between governments, and, it was thought, would eliminate all possibility of war, for they provided for the submission of practically all disputes to an arbitration commission. But the Senate, while ratifying the treaties, so amended them as to rob them of all virtue.

THE PRESIDENT WITHSTANDS THE COLONEL

Pres. Taft, on his speaking tour to Ohio and Illinois at the end of the week, took occasion in a number of addresses to let the people know how he stands on the issues that Col. Roosevelt has injected into the presidential campaign. Of course the President did not deal in personalities, but in the calm, judicial way, for which he is noted, laid bare the faults and foibles in Mr. Roosevelt's platform.

As to the re-call of judicial decisions, he showed how judges are to decide cases according to the laws and constitution just as they find them, and that laws and constitutions should not be set aside by any monetary claim.

EXPORTS OF NUTS AND FRUITS

Exports of fruits and nuts from the United States aggregated more than 200 million dollars in the last twelve years, reaching their highest record in the calendar year just ended, with a total of 29 million dollars, or more than three times as much as a decade earlier.

IN FAVOR OF EMPLOYEES

A bulletin by the Bureau of Rail-

[Continued on Page Five]

Speaker Clark at Frankfort—Cantrell Declared the Nominee—Kentucky in Registration Area—Lexington in Bad Plight—Legislative Doings—O'Rear for Roosevelt.

SPEAKER CLARK AT FRANKFORT

Representative Champ Clark, Speaker of the National House of Representatives, addressed the Legislature last Saturday, an invitation having been sent him some time ago. Speaker Clark is a presidential aspirant, and on his return to Washington is reported to have said that he feels sure of the support of the Kentucky delegation at the Baltimore Convention.

Speaker Clark has only been absent from his duties at Washington two days during his long legislative career, and both these days have been in the last two years, one owing to sickness and the other to the visit to Kentucky, which is his birth state.

CANTRELL THE NOMINEE

The temporary restraining order granted by the Fayette Circuit Court, preventing the holding of a primary in the Seventh Congressional District, failed of confirmation by the Court of Appeals last Saturday, and immediately thereafter the district committee declared Mr. Cantrell the nominee of the Democratic party. It looks as if the Seventh District, although three new counties have been added to it which have no voice whatever in the selection of a candidate, is to be for another two years in the grasp of about the worst political machine that the state has ever known.

IN THE REGISTRATION AREA

The efficient work done by the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the State Board of Health, during the past year, has resulted in the admission of Kentucky into what is known as the Registration Area by the Census Bureau. Registration laws are now in effect in 22 states of the Union. The work of Kentucky's Bureau has been highly commended, no other state having a better record for its first year. Efforts to repeal the Vital Statistics Law in the Legislature proved futile.

IN BAD PLIGHT

Owing to the greed for office and the evident feeling among the politicians and legislators that office

continued on Page Five

Berea School of Roofing

Attention! Before the busy season begins I would like to have all my customers look over the work which I have done within the last two years. If there is any thing wrong let me know by return mail. Our aim is to make our work accurate. I want my Roofing Class to benefit by my mistakes.

If you want to save money on your Roofing, now is the right time. I must have from two to three houses to cover every week for the next three months to keep my Roofing School busy. Write, call up or see me.

HENRY LENGFELLNER

Office—Jackson St., rear of Main.

Phone 7 or 181.

The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right true and interesting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

Berea Publishing Co.
(Incorporated)

J. P. Faulkner, Editor and Manager.

Subscription Rates PAID IN ADVANCE.

One year \$1.00
Six Months 50
Three Months 25

Send money by Post-office or Express Mail, or by Draft, Registered Letter, or one and two-cent postage.

The date after your name on label shows to what date your subscription is paid. If it is not changed within three weeks after renewal, notify us, and we will be notified.

Fine premiums cheap, with new subscriptions and prompt renewals. Send for Premium List.

Liberal terms given to any one who observes the new regulations for us. Any one sending us four years' subscriptions can receive *The Citizen* free for himself for one year.

Advertising rates on application.



KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Kansas has a citizen who claims to be "the only hog dentist in the world." What's the use of casting gold fillings before swine?

We are informed that Mars is experiencing a hard winter, but, then, there is reason to believe that Mars has nothing on us.

One good thing about the king of weather we have had this year is that it keeps your priceless chunk of butter from melting away.

A leading actress refuses to play in a theater that asks but one dollar for best seats. This actress will yet be put on the retired list.

A food expert informs us that there is as much nourishment in two eggs as there is in a good sized steak, but eggs were deceivers ever.

Mlle. Plaskowitzksajnkable, a Russian dancer, is about to visit us. Linotype operators are in favor of the exclusion of undesirable Russians.

Paragraphers are taking sundry jolts at the man who paid \$27,000 for a Bible and does not read it, but how many paragraphers read the Bible?

One of our financiers tells us that there is a scarcity of \$10,000 men, but in our varied career we have not seen many \$10,000 jobs lying around loose.

Never be in your place of business when a person wants to borrow money of you, because if you are in you will be out, and if you are out you will be in.

Chicago lawyer is responsible for the startling statement that a man will be on the safe side if he obeys the tea commandments. Another Solomon!

The queen of Slam breaks into print with the story that she has been robbed of her jewels. We never knew there was a nudeville circuit in Slam.

One of the men "who broke the Monte Carlo bank" has been arrested on a charge of fraud. Maybe he spilt the wheel when the croupier wasn't looking.

"A New Yorker was arrested for throwing money away on the streets." Don't be deceived; undoubtedly he was merely trying to entice suckers from the provinces.

Government investigators are trying to find out what hash is, but a respectable family newspaper would not dare to print what the average border thinks of it.

New York, we are told, has a murder every thirty-six hours. And yet certain persons would have us believe that baseball is the most popular pastime in the city.

The Turkish fleet has been destroyed again. Either the war correspondents are afflicted with frenzied imagination or the Turkish fleet has a faculty of unscratching itself.

Franz Lehar, who composed the "Merry Widow" waltz, is coming to this country. Here and there he will no doubt be able to find an old inhabitant who remembers the "Merry Widow" waltz.

We are told that English society women have adopted the fad of being photographed while asleep, but we fail to see how a woman can fall asleep when she knows she is going to be photographed.

Experts in care of infants in New York are warning mothers not to rock or cuddle their babies. But science cannot do everything, or it will have to make mothers over from the original nature plan before it can stop the cuddling of babies.

An office boy in Wall street has been made a pariner in the firm. All of which goes to show that there are a few office boys left in the world who do not divide their time between reading detective stories and whistling "Alexander's Ragtime Band."

MILL EVILS ARE BARED

STRIKERS PAY FIVE CENTS A WEEK FOR DRINKING WATER.

House Committee Hears Idle Employees Describe Situation at Lawrence, Mass.

Washington.—Girls and boys, striking mill workers from Lawrence, Mass., testified before the house committee which is considering a resolution to investigate conditions which followed attempts to send children from the strike-ridden city.

They told of working long hours for low wages and of paying the American Woolen company five cents a week for drinking water, which they described as "canni water."

The children showed the committee evidences of the hardships and dangers of their employment, exhibiting maimed hands and wounds on their arms and bodies.

Representative Victor Berger and Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, made statements about the rival unions at Lawrence.

Miss Jane Hock, wife of the Philadelphia committee, corroborated much of Hogatin's testimony.

"There has been some question," said President Gompers in his argument before the committee, "as to the authority of this committee to make this inquiry. I think the alleged fact or interference of authorities of law of Massachusetts with children leaving Lawrence is of sufficient importance to warrant the investigation."

RABENAU SENT UP FOR LIFE

25 Years for Other Two—Kaufman Slayers Escape Noose—Families Become Hysterical.

Chicago.—John Stacey, one of the convicted slayers of Mrs. Hattie Kaufman, collapsed in the county jail. Stacey was overcome with the sentence of 25 years imposed on him. A similar term in prison was given William Hollin Channell, while George (Towhead) Rabenau, the bandit who fired the fatal shot, was sentenced for life.

Four women shrieked and fainted simultaneously as the doom of their respective sons and husbands was pronounced. For a time it appeared that a serious panic might result in the crowded courtroom, but the hysterical relatives were hastily removed to anterooms as the three defendants were taken back to their cells in the county jail.

WOMAN SENTENCED TO DEATH

Slayer of Husband and Her Accomplice to Die in Electric Chair in June.

Plymouth, Mass.—While declaring her innocence and asking that her life be spared for the sake of her three little children, Mrs. Lena Cusumano of Hull was sentenced by Judge Joseph F. Quinn to die in the electric chair during the week beginning June 2 for the murder of her husband, Frank, September 18, 1910.

At the same time Enrico Mascioli, alias Harry Marshall, was sentenced to die during the same week for participation in the same crime. He also declared he was innocent.

DEMANDS THAT PERCY QUIT

Mississippi Legislature Adopts Resolution Asking Senator to Resign in Favor of Vardaman.

Jackson, Miss.—A joint resolution demanding the resignation of United States Senator Leroy Percy was adopted by both houses of the Mississippi legislature. The resolution recites an alleged promise of Percy's to resign if he should be defeated in the Democratic primary election of last summer. Former Gov. James K. Vardaman won the nomination over Percy.

EX-MAYOR SCHMITZ FREED

Judge Instructs Jury to Bring in Verdict of Not Guilty of Bribe Charge.

San Francisco.—Former Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz was acquitted in Judge Lawler's court of the charge of having bribed former Supervisor Willian, in a case growing out of the San Francisco graft prosecutions.

In instructing the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty, Judge Lawler said that sufficient evidence to convict had not been offered.

Last Maine Relic Donated.

Washington.—The last scrap of the old battleship Maine which could be used as a relic has been given away.

All the pieces which have been allotted to patriotic societies and other organizations have arrived at the Washington navy yard. The fortunate ones can have them by paying the cost of transportation and packing.

Knox on Way to Corinto.

San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua.—Secretary of State Knox and party have left here for Corinto, his special train being preceded by a pilot engine. The government has furnished an armed guard for the secretary as long as he shall continue in this country. The secretary will not visit Granada.

Killed by Fall.

Fond du Lac.—Charles D. Devola, one of the leading hotel men of this state, was killed by a fall from the roof of a four-story flat building here.

WOUND UP AND CAN'T STOP



NORWAY CLAIMS POLE

Amundsen Said To Have Reached Goal Before Englishman

He Denies Having Given Scott the Credit—Great rejoicing All Over Scandinavia.

Christiana, Norway.—Having been informed on dispatches received direct from Capt. Roald Amundsen, who is at Hobart, Tasmania, Norway officially proclaimed herself in possession of the south pole.

Rejoicing over Capt. Amundsen's success in reaching the south pole was widespread. The feeling of the people was voiced in the Storthing by the president, Frederik Konow. At the opening of the session President Konow, amid loud cheers from the members, said:

"We can not begin our day's work without expressing our thankful joy and the admiration and pride with which we are all filled by the news that Capt. Roald Amundsen and his comrades have reached the south pole and planted the Norwegian flag there."

The Storthing then cabled to Capt. Amundsen its warmest greetings and thanks.

King George of Great Britain and King Frederick of Denmark have also telegraphed than felicitations to King Haakon.

King Haakon has consented to the use of his name and that of Queen Maud on the maps of the newly discovered territory in the Antarctic.

The city is gaily decorated with flags and bunting in honor of Capt. Amundsen's accomplishment.

Capt. Amundsen denies having telegraphed anything regarding Capt. Robert Scott or the British expedition.

Six Delegates Named.

New York.—Announcement was made by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis of the names of six delegates designated by the United States government through Huntington Wilson, acting secretary of state, to represent the United States at the seventh international congress on tuberculosis to be held in Rome April 14 to 20. The delegates appointed are Dr. Henry Barton Jacobs, Baltimore; Dr. Livingston Farrand, New York; Dr. Charles L. Greene, St. Paul; Dr. G. Walter Holden, Denver; Dr. Gerald B. Webb, Colorado Springs, and William H. Baldwin, Washington, all of the national association.

Twenty-Nine Children.

Kokomo, Ind.—John Troyer, 81 years old, around whose festal board gathered daily 32 children, 29 of whom were his own, is dead. Three of the children were those of his wife of a former marriage. Thirteen of the children were born of his first marriage, and 16 children were the result of his second marriage.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.02@1.04. No. 3 red \$8c@1.01. No. 4 red \$44@95c. Sales: 1 car No. 2 red (track) \$1.03%.

Corn—No. 2 white 71@72c, No. 3 white 70@71c, No. 4 white 66@67c@68@7c.

No. 2 yellow 71@72c, No. 3 yellow 70@71c, No. 4 yellow 66@69@7c, No. 2 mixed 63@64@65c, white ear 70@71c, yellow ear 71@74c, mixed ear 70@72c.

Oats—No. 2 white 55@56@56c, standard white 56@55@56c, No. 3 white 54@55c, No. 4 white 52@53c, No. 2 mixed 55@56c, No. 3 mixed 54@55c, No. 4 mixed 52@54c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$25.50@25.75. No. 2 timothy \$24@25.25. No. 3 timothy \$22@22.50. No. 1 clover mixed \$21@22.25. No. 2 clover mixed \$22@23@23.50. No. 1 clover \$24@25. No. 2 clover \$23@23.50.

Cattle—Generally steady at yesterday's prices. Shippers \$5.75@6.85, choice to extra \$6.90@7.25, butcher steers, extra \$6.25@6.50, good to choice \$5.50@6.15; heifers, extra \$4.75@5.15, common to fair \$3.25@4.25; cattle, extra \$4.75@5.50, common to fair \$3.25@4.25; canners, extra \$4.75@5.50, common to fair \$3.25@4.25; calves, extra \$4.75@5.50, common to fair \$3.25@4.25.

Hogs—Steady and active. Extra \$8, fair to good \$6.25@7.75, common and large \$3.50@7.50.

Calves—Steady and active. Extra \$8, fair to good \$6.25@7.75, common and large \$3.50@7.50.

Hogs—Quiet; packers and butchers steady; light shippers 10¢ lower; pigs steady. Heavy hogs \$6.65@6.70, good to choice packers and butchers \$6.65@6.70, mixed packers \$6.55@6.65, stags \$3.25@3.25, common to choice heavy hogs \$4.50@4.65, extra \$4.75@5.15; pigs (110 lbs and less) \$4.50@4.65.

Sheep—Strong. Extra \$6.85@6.90, good to choice \$3.35@3.75, common to fair \$1.25@1.25.

Lamb—Steady. Extra \$7. good to choice \$6.25@6.50, common to fair \$4.25@4.65, ewes \$3@3.75, yearlings \$4.25@4.50.

Brands Sult Evolves Law.

Albany, N. Y.—The senate today passed the bill empowering a judge to reopen a case after conviction should developments cast a doubt on the justice of the verdict. This bill was framed to meet conditions such as arose in the case of Foulke E. Brandt.

Alabama Goes for Taft.

Birmingham, Ala.—President Taft was endorsed and national convention delegates were instructed to vote for him by state convention of the Alabama Republican organization here.

Pension Spurned.

Jersey City, N. J.—Refusing to be an "object of the taxpayers' charity" for his 21 years' faithful service on the police force, former Lieut. Patrick McLaughlin filed a petition with the civil service commission stating that he is in perfect physical health and demanding to be taken off the pension list and put back on the force. McLaughlin alleges that he was induced to resign by his superiors on the force, who threatened to make his life miserable if he did not get out and make room for a younger man.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

LESSON FOR MARCH 17.

THE PARALYTIC HEALED.

LESSON TEXT: Mark 2:12. GOLDEN TEXT: "Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all his benefits; who forgiveth all thine iniquities, who healeth all thy diseases"—Psa. 103:12-13.

Events tread upon the heels of events in the life of Jesus, especially during his early Galilean ministry, and none depict these events more graphically than St. Mark, who is presenting us a picture of him as a servant.

Jesus had been upon a preaching tour and now returns to the town of Capernaum. As soon as it was noticed about that he was at his home a crowd quickly gathered about the door. So great was the crowd that there was no longer any room in the house nor about the door, that the crowd was so dense that late comers could not look in to see and hear the prophet.

That many of these were attracted by his popularity there is no doubt, but it gave Jesus an opportunity to speak and preach the word which he was quick to seize upon. "He preached the Word unto them." Is this not a suggestion for teachers? especially of some of the adult classes?

If your class is a little class stick to your text or else change your name. The apostles followed his example in this respect; so have all the mighty men of God.

The result of this teaching and

SIX MEN SEEK ONE LONE JOB

AN EVEN HALF DOZEN HAVE APPLIED FOR IT, IN LOUISVILLE LIBRARY.

OTHERS MAY YET ENTER RACE

The Situation Made Vacant Through the Resignation of William Yust to a Most Coveted Plum.

Louisville.—The resignation of William F. Yust as librarian of the Louisville Free Public Library, effective April 1, has been accepted by the trustees of the institution by a unanimous vote. Mr. Yust was not present at the meeting, but submitted a communication stating that he had accepted the office of librarian of the Rochester, N. Y., public library, and seeking the acceptance of his resignation of the position here. Mr. Yust expressed regret at severing his connection with the local library, and members of the board of trustees paid tribute to his efficient work. A committee was appointed to prepare a formal statement of the board's appreciation of his service, which will be incorporated in the minutes.

Six candidates are already in the field for the office of librarian. Those are said to be Van L. Minor, a teacher of history and physics at the Louisville Male High school; William E. Morrow, recently elected secretary of the Louisville Commercial club; Prof. W. H. Bartholomew, former principal of the girls' High school and himself a member of the board of trustees of the Louisville Free Public Library; Edward A. Jones, a local newspaper man, connected with the Louisville Times; Miss Fannie C. Rawson of Frankfort; and George Thomas Seitz, head of the accession department of the library.

Others May Enter.

Other candidates, according to members of the board, are in prospect. Several trustees expressed the opinion that they will have a large field to pick from when it comes time to select Mr. Yust's successor.

After much discussion as to whether the library committee or the executive committee should be charged with the duty of recommending a new librarian, a compromise resolution, introduced by Frank P. Straus, providing for the appointment of a special committee for the purpose was adopted.

Miss Sadie C. Doyle, who was absent from duty 12 days last month, under suspension by the librarians for alleged insubordination, was allowed her full salary for the month. This action came after a lengthy and heated debate. The resolution directing the payment of the full salary was taken without passing upon the question of discipline, without approving any of the acts of Miss Doyle and without establishing any precedent.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE SPLITS.

Frankfort.—The State Farmers' Institute held here, split into two meetings because Commissioner of Agriculture J. W. Newman claimed the right to call the meeting to order and would not let T. J. Bigstaff of Mt. Sterling preside at the opening. Mr. Dent of the institute, left the custom house when this occurred, and he and his followers held another meeting at the opera house.

The trouble started as soon as the delegates gathered. Commissioner Newman made a spirited address, in which he said in part, "I am tired of the ex-commissioner of agriculture and the ex-president of the state farmers' institute trying to run the institute. I also want to get politics out of the institute."

He then paid a glowing tribute to the farmers, saying that they paid the burden of the taxes, and that they were fast becoming the most influential men of the community. He urged a better education among the farmers and missionary work among the farmers who do not care for book learning.

In the Rankin convention, composed of about 25 delegates who followed Mr. Rankin and President Bigstaff from the hall when Secretary Newman refused to allow Mr. Bigstaff to call the meeting to order, the old officers were re-elected.

BOAT TIDE ON CUMBERLAND.

Glasgow.—The recent heavy rains caused a boat tide in the Cumberland river and the long delayed traffic on the river has been resumed. The heavy tide filled the lock with gravel and sand to such a depth that boats cannot pass through and, in consequence, the lower boats are unable to get any higher than lock No. 4.

NEW COURTHOUSE.

Paducah.—For the purpose of acting with a similar committee from the McCracken circuit court to ascertain the cost of remodeling the county courthouse and recommending the improvements needed, Circuit Judge W. M. Reed appointed a special committee, as follows: D. H. Hughes, J. D. Moogut and W. L. Brainerd. County Judge A. W. Barkley will appoint the fiscal court committee in a few days. The present courthouse was constructed many years ago.

ANNUAL COAL PRODUCTION.

Louisville.—The distinction of having the largest percentage of increase in coal output during 1910 belongs to Virginia, with Kentucky a close second, according to a comprehensive report on the mineral resources of the United States, which was issued from Washington by the geological survey.

For the first time in the history of the country the American coal mines were credited in 1910 with an output exceeding 500,000 short tons, the combined production of anthracite, bituminous coal and lignite having amounted to 501,576,835 short tons. This great output was attained in spite of the fact that most of the mines in Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Oklahoma were closed down for nearly six months by one of the most bitterly-contested strikes in the history of the industry.

The percentage of increase in Virginia, the prize winner this time, was 36.9, and Kentucky's was 36.7. In quantity, however, Kentucky's increase was more than double that of Virginia.

WILL VISIT 70 COUNTIES.

Lexington.—A demonstration train of six coaches and a flat car carrying dairy, agricultural and horticultural exhibits and lecturers, including Commissioners of Agriculture J. W. Newman and President Henry S. Barker of Kentucky State University, will leave Lexington March 25. The itinerary will be through 70 Kentucky counties, over six railroads. The schedule of stops is now being prepared. The train will be run under the auspices of the Kentucky Experiment station, the State Agricultural department and the several railroads.

GIRL MISSING.

Clarksville.—Miss Anna Watson, daughter of Brooks Watson, residing on Jackson street, is mysteriously missing and all efforts to find her have proved futile. She left her home Saturday and has not been seen since by members of her family. The cause of her disappearance is not known, although a case of elopement is suspected.

CHILD DIES OF BURNS.

Central City.—Opal, the 9-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wiley Humphrey, died recently as the result of burns which she received. The child had been playing in the room, and getting too near the grate fire, her dress blazed up, and she was quickly enveloped in flames. Her father, who is seriously ill, was in the adjoining room and, catching the child as she passed him, she died in a few days.

WIFE GRANTED DIVORCE.

Paducah.—Mrs. Beulah Carter was granted a divorce in the McCracken circuit court from Dr. H. T. Carter of Gilbertsville, Marshall county. She was also awarded \$500 alimony and an attachment on the defendant's property was sustained. Chaudine Carter, the youngest child, was given to Mrs. Carter, and Lionel Carter, the oldest, was awarded to Dr. Carter. Mrs. Carter alleged cruel treatment.

CONTEST IN DECLAMATION.

Elkton.—Raymond Sadler of this place won the declamatory contest held by the Clay and Everett societies of the Vanderbilt Training school, and will represent the local institution at the Southern Inter-scholastic declamatory contest in Nashville, Tenn., this spring. His subject was "The Execution of Monroe."

HOTEL CHANGES HANDS.

Cadiz.—The Cerulean Springs hotel property at Cerulean has been sold by T. O. Turner, who has operated it for several years to the Wilhelm Hotel Co., composed of Paducah and Chicago capitalists. James E. Wilhelm of Paducah, it is understood, will have charge of the hotel the coming season.

Burkeburg.—As balm for alleged breach of promise, Miss Carrie Burman, aged 27, a prominent young woman of Barlow, Ky., instituted suit for \$5,000 damages against C. F. Cunningham, a railroad man of Huntington. She alleges that the date for her wedding to Cunningham had been fixed, but Cunningham changed his mind and wedded another.

Keyser.—The first section of B. & O.'s limited freight, running 55 miles an hour, at West street crossing here struck the wagon of a farmer, W. H. Bobo, seriously injuring the man and reducing the wagon to kindling. The team escaped with a few bruises. That Mr. Bobo escaped with his life is counted a miracle.

Owensboro.—President J. A. Biggerstaff of the Kentucky State Union of the American Society of Equity has called a special meeting of that organization to be held in Central City Tuesday, March 26, for the purpose of reconsidering the part of the proceedings of the state meeting that was held in Owensboro, Jan. 10, relative to the dues for the year 1912.

AUDITORIUM FOR CADIZ.

Cadiz.—Enterprising citizens are planning to build an auditorium and skating rink. The proposed building will be octagon in shape, with elevated floor and a seating capacity of about 600, with a skating rink, several feet wide, around the outside, but under the same roof.

Glasgow.—The residence of Larkin Summers, near Ilionville, was destroyed by fire. The loss is \$2,000, with \$1,500 insurance.

FROM OLD KENTUCKY

Hickman.—Floating ice in the Mississippi greatly impedes traffic.

Glasgow.—Hopes are entertained that a chewing tobacco manufactory will be established here.

Paducah.—The American Tobacco company will erect a large warehouse in Paducah the coming spring.

Smiths Grove.—The building occupied by the Tucker Telephone company suffered from fire. Loss \$1,800, with \$700 insurance.

Mayfield.—Since early last fall a large pile of lignite has been burning at the Clay Switch mine, a few miles south of the city.

Madisonville.—The feet of Eugen Doyle, an employee of the L. & N., were crushed when a rail he was helping to unload fell upon them.

Grafton.—L. C. Haymond, county assessor, is the latest Republican to announce his candidacy for sheriff of Taylor county. He promises to make a strong race.

Lexington.—J. M. Kelly, president of the Merchants' Transfer company, has succeeded E. L. Hutchinson, resigned, as president of the Lexington Banking and Trust company.

Owensboro.—The Rev. George M. Conner, for 11 years assistant rector of St. Paul's Catholic church, will shortly assume the pastorate of St. William's church in Louisville.

Paducah.—R. L. Barnett, secretary and treasurer of the Farmers' Union, expects to organize branches in Owingsville, Mt. Sterling and Liberty.

Augusta.—Practically nil of the double-track construction on the Chesapeake & Ohio railway in Bracken county has been completed.

Hickman.—Judge H. F. Itemley has tendered his resignation to Governor McCreary as police court judge for the city of Hickman, his resignation to take effect March 17.

Hickman.—After 15 years, G. L. Singleton has learned that a tract of 833 acres left him by his father in a deathbed will is located in Humphreys county, Tenn.

Mayfield.—Miss Olive Councill was seriously burned on the back and head when her dress caught fire from a grate. Her sister, Miss Grace, suffered painful burns in extinguishing the flames.

Hickman.—J. O. West, until recently in the livery business, has bought from J. A. Thompson and T. A. Ledford their two-thirds interest in the Latrobe hotel and building for \$9,500. After March 1, Mr. West will have charge of the hotel.

Mt. Sterling.—Wade Bros. of Trenton, Tenn., have brought suit here against H. K. Oldham and Hoy Green of this county for \$1,410 damages, claiming that the Greens sold a horse to them for the amount mentioned, which did not come up to recommendation.

Owensboro.—The Pruitt-Cashon Furniture company has asked for the appointment of an assignee. It claims assets \$5,000 in excess of its liabilities. Lack of harmony in the management is the reason assigned for the present action.

Owensboro.—It has been learned that W. W. Pierson, who committed suicide in Atlanta, had \$40,000 life insurance, \$25,000 of which is payable to his estate and to his father, W. W. Pierson, sr., of Union county, while the remaining \$15,000 is made payable to his wife.

Barbourville.—The school board has accepted plans for the proposed new high school building, and its construction will begin within a few weeks. The building will be a three-story brick, with large auditorium and nine recitation rooms. It will cost about \$17,500.

Owensboro.—The summary of the statistical reports for the past month is as follows: Deaths, 26; births, 31; marriages, 52; arrests, 169; fines, \$1,290; six tugs, loss \$10,700, practically covered by insurance; bank clearings, \$2,090,571. The postoffice receipts show no increase of \$500 over the same month last year.

Owensboro.—President J. A. Biggerstaff of the Kentucky State Union of the American Society of Equity has called a special meeting of that organization to be held in Central City Tuesday, March 26, for the purpose of reconsidering the part of the proceedings of the state meeting that was held in Owensboro, Jan. 10, relative to the dues for the year 1912.

Owensboro.—J. H. Harlin of Fountain Run has bought out the Bryan & Clayton Dry Goods company of this city. This company began business here 80 years ago under the management of the late Judge Bryan of Glasgow. Later his son, J. L. Bryan, took charge of the business and later J. E. Clayton, a young business man of Glasgow, was added to the firm.

Glasgow.—Ed Evans has been arrested, charged with shooting without provocation a negro boy who was working beside the road.

The Criticism of Missions

By Rev. Edward A. Marshall,
Director of Missionary Course,
Moody Bible Institute, Chicago



It is natural to expect that missionary work will be criticized when one considers the great variety of people interested and the many different views promulgated. There are three or four hundred societies belonging to scores of denominations now working in the field. They have over 20,000 missionaries in active service and are spending more than \$30,000,000 annually on the work.

It would be unfair to say that criticism must be prohibited and that no critical questions would be answered. The critic could justly reply that since he was unable to learn how his money was being spent, he would cease to contribute. On the other hand the critic must be fair to the society and worker who naturally expect him to know what he is talking about before he speaks.

Of course there are different kinds of criticism just as there are different kinds of people. One speaks with a view to helpfulness, another criticizes because he desires to find reasons to excuse himself from responsibility while a third may talk against the work because he is not content to sanction the use of any ecclesiastical harness or work in harmony with his fellowmen on any task.

However the person who wishes to be accorded a hearing on missionary work (or any other work) should comply with certain rules, which, if observed will make him an aid to the building up of that work in some substantial, beneficial way.

I. The critic must be a Christian. A man out of Christ looks at the subject from the wrong viewpoint. He naturally thinks it unnecessary to send the gospel to the heathen if he has refused it himself. Neither can he be expected to support a teaching he does not himself believe.

II. The critic must be a soul winner. Thus he must have some adequate realization of the value of a lost soul and must have tried to bring souls to Christ.

III. The critic must be an honest student of missionary work. The greatest task of missions cannot be learned by intuition. It involves matters touching the personal life and liberties of thousands and the purses of millions. It deals with the deepest principles of organization and requires a broad knowledge of the working value of policies and methods. Therefore the person who would dictate standards for the adoption of missionaries must know wherein he speaks.

IV. The critic should have visited the mission fields or talked freely with missionaries. Theory is one thing and practice is quite another, especially when the theory is created in America, but has to be applied in Africa. Parents find that the course of training applied to one child is sometimes worthless when applied to another, even though the children be in the same family.

Then again, if a person is capable of offering criticism he must see that it is cautiously and wisely given, because:

1. It is unwise to criticize what God has especially commanded. The person who criticizes the work of missions must remember that he is dealing with the triune God. Every person of the Godhead is vitally interested, and is also a personal participant in the work of saving the heathen. Therefore the critic stands on perilous ground before his Creator.

2. There are 20,000 missionaries who have believed enough in missions to be out on the field today. The critic who remains at home in a well feathered nest must realize that it is no small thing to put his inexperienced judgment up against the actual labors of consecrated thousands whose universal testimony is that "missions

work."

III. The transformation of the heathen, which has taken place during the past 100 years, overwhelming answers all those who would say that the work is not worth while. Any one who has watched the evolution of tribes and nations by the process of divine regeneration; who has seen annihilating customs become only items for the historian, and the number of printed languages leap from 50 to more than five hundred, through missionary toil, has surely felt his thoughtless criticism grow cold on his lips.

These things make a wise man careful in his judgment for he realizes that his influence may mean the weal or woe of some of his fellowmen, both at home and abroad. The man who is not both wise and careful in his speech cannot of course expect men who are in the thick of the fight to leave their posts and come back to where he reclines comfortably in the barracks in order to answer his idle words.

Temperance

DRINK QUESTION IN EUROPE

Thomas Edison, Noted Inventor, Returns From Extended Trip and Tells of Liquor Situation.

The New York Times recently published an extended interview with Mr. Thomas A. Edison upon his observations in Europe, where he had been travelling. Among other things Mr. Edison discussed the drink question in France and Germany, the countries where a certain class of "reformers" tell us there is no drink evil, because the people all drink beer and wine.

Mr. Edison took a wholly other view of the matter. He said:

"Germany eats far too much, but she drinks with a more reckless absurdity than she eats. Her tremendous consumption of beer, wine and high alcoholic liquors is appalling. It hurts her people mentally and physically and hurts the nation economically.

"Both France and Germany drink too much alcohol. French wine is said to be less harmful—some even call it good—than the beverages of other countries, because of its low content of alcohol. But I noted that the ordinary Frenchman takes nearly a quart, or, very likely, a full quart, of this beverage before he stops. The alcohol is more diluted by the liquid which contains it, but at the same time his quart of low alcohol wine gives him as much straight alcohol as three or four drams of our whisky give an American toper.

"The same thing, in a greater or less degree, is true of German beer. The German drinkers get a good deal of alcohol in the course of its consumption, although it contains but four per cent. The effect upon the nation is a slow deterioration, as against the quick results which the Irishman, for instance, gets with his hard drinking of potheen.

"But I don't know but the one is practically as bad as the other; both are very bad; and I may say this although I saw no drunkenness upon the continent. They spread their alcohol over a long time and absorb it in a highly diluted form, but, while it does not madden them into sudden frenzies, it has its and effects of quite as great importance. The continent, as a whole, is not intoxicated, but stupefied by alcohol, and I cannot see that the effect of this upon the human system, brain and body, is likely to be any better than that of quick drinking and more apparent drunkenness.

"Another thing which I noted with a rent distress in America we do not, to any great extent, have liquor at our tables, and, in consequence, our young are not taught alcoholism

W. B.
Reduso and Nuform
Corsets
are made of Fabrics
World-known for their
DURABILITY
and **STRENGTH**

COYLE'S DRY GOODS STORE
You pay less—or get more

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREAL AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

DR. BEST,
DENTISTCITY PHONE 153
Office over Berea Bank & Trust Co.**DAN H. BRECK**
Fire, Life, Accident, and Live Stock INSURANCE

Will sign your bond.

Phone 505 Richmond, Ky.

L. & N. TIME TABLE.**North Bound Local**

Knoxville	7:00 a. m.	10:55 p. m.
BEREA	1:04 p. m.	3:52 a. m.
Cincinnati	6:30 p. m.	7:45 a. m.

South Bound Local

Cincinnati	6:30 a. m.	8:15 p. m.
BEREA	12:34 p. m.	12:33 a. m.
Knoxville	6:55 p. m.	5:50 a. m.

Express Trains

Stop to take on and let off passengers from beyond Dayton, O., or from Atlanta and beyond.

South Bound

Cincinnati	8:00 a. m.
BEREA	11:44 a. m.
North Bound	
BEREA	4:46 p. m.
Cincinnati	8:37 p. m.

EGGS from Single Comb Brown Leghorns, 50 cents per 15. SIMON MUNCY, Berea, Ky.

Mr. Joe Evans left, Sunday, for Mansfield, Ill., where he goes for employment.

Mr. Will Holder of Alabama arrived, Saturday, for a visit of a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Early. Mr. Holder will soon set sail for Africa where he will enter the missionary field.

Mr. John Collins of Red Lick was in town from Saturday until Monday.

The cabinet officers and various committees of the Young Women's Christian Association enjoyed a social hour together from 6:30 to 7:30 last Saturday evening in the guest room of Ladies Hall.

Miss Mahlo Lewis entertained a number of her young friends at her home Saturday evening in honor of her thirteenth birthday.

Rev. Howard Hudson was in Cincinnati for a part of last week on business.

FOR SALE: Three car loads of buggies at Welch's. Exclusive agency for Houghton Banner, and Parry buggies.

M. Sherman Isaacs, formerly from Brazil, Jackson County, now of Valley View, was married to Miss Lena Jenkins, who lived near Valley view, March 7th. Mr. and Mrs. Isaacs immediately after the ceremony came to Berea where they spent several days with Mr. Isaac's sister, Mrs. J. K. Baker.

Prof. Calfee gave a very interesting lecture in the Lower Chapel last Monday.

Mrs. Walter Engle is seriously ill at her home on Chestnut St.

KEEP SWEET

The best way on earth to do so is to buy candy, pencils, tablets, composition books, neckwear, hosiery, post cards, jewelry, chinaware, and get all your needs supplied at : : :

THE RACKET STORE

And don't forget the music and the place. Everybody knows where to find "THE RACKET STORE." : : : : :

Reduso and Nuform
Corsets
are made of Fabrics
World-known for their
DURABILITY
and **STRENGTH**



was a farmer and real estate dealer, having been educated in the common schools and Kentucky University at Lexington. He also had several years experience as a traveling salesman. He was elected to the 62nd Congress in 1910, receiving 19,339 votes, while his opponent J. B. Bennett, the then Republican incumbent, received 18,760.

NEW PRESIDENT

The President of Union College, the Hon. James D. Black, having been appointed Assistant Attorney General of the state, and his duties requiring him to be at Frankfort most of the time, has offered his resignation to the Board of Education of the Kentucky Annual Conference, which has control of the College, and Vice-President Percy L. Ports has been elected to fill the vacancy. Prof. Ports will assume the duties of the presidency after the close of the present scholastic year.

Prof. Ports is a graduate of Ohio Wesleyan University and has been connected with Union College since 1905, both as a Professor of Science and for the last two years, as Vice-President. He has been very popular among the students and friends of the school, and his administration is looking forward to with a great deal of hope.

SPEAKER ENCORED

Rev. J. Percival Huguet, pastor of an important Congregational Church in Detroit, Mich., widely known as a lecturer on religious and educational topics, and formerly a member of the faculty of the Normal School at Cedar Falls, Iowa, spent a few hours in Berea last Friday and gave one of the most telling chapel talks ever listened to. When he finished the applause was so long continued that it amounted to an actual encore, such as is frequently given to a singer, and at President Frost's suggestion he spoke again for a few minutes and ended with the recital of Van Dyke's great poem on Coming Home to America from a Foreign land. He is fortunate in its distinguished guests.

William Williams, who was taken to the Richmond jail three weeks ago, the Coroner's Jury having found that his little son had met death at the hands of his father, was indicted for murder by the Madison County Grand Jury a few days ago. Williams is now in jail awaiting trial.

Miss M. O. Richards of Hartford, a friend of the College, is spending a few days at Boone Tavern and taking her men at Ladies Hall.

Mr. Wright Kelley of Chestnut St. has been sick for some days but is now improving.

Mr. J. W. VanWinkle of Mt. Vernon was in Berea from Thursday until Tuesday.

The son of Mr. Crawford of Chestnut Street who has been ill for some time is improving.

A cheap buggy painted may be sold for a good one so it pays to go where only good ones are sold—Welch's of course.

Mrs. C. B. Holder who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Early, returned to her home in London, accompanied by Mr. W. H. Holder and Miss Estella Bicknell, a few days ago.

Miss Hallie Embree gave an exceedingly interesting talk on her work in South America at the Christian Church, Sunday morning. One especially interesting feature was the singing of the Glory song in Spanish.

We tell you what our buggies are and then we stand behind them. That's what we call a guarantee at Welch's.

Mr. J. J. Azbill, a Berea traveling salesman, well known over Eastern and Central Kentucky, has recently been employed by the C. F. Blanks Tea and Coffee Co. of St. Louis, one of the largest and most complete coffee plants in the U. S.

WANTED: All your turkeys and chickens at a good price.—J. S. Gott, Depot Street.

Mr. J. M. Early is spending this week with home folks.

Be sure to read the ad. on page 4, entitled "An Invitation."

Dr. L. A. Davis returned, Saturday, from a visit thru the South.

Phi Delta Literary Society was honored at its last meeting by the presence of Mr. Edwin S. Fee, who was a member of the society 30 years ago.

Mr. Ernest Bender was with home folks the latter part of last week.

Mr. William Dooley returned from Cincinnati, Friday, where he had been spending a week with the Hardware Firm which he represents.

Prof. Marsh went to Lexington last Friday in the interest of Intercollegiate Athletics.

Quite a little interest is being aroused concerning basket ball among the College and Academy girls. A very enthusiastic game was played, Saturday, between the two teams. The score stood 4 to 2 in favor of the Academy girls.

Mr. Robert Hatch, a former student of the College, visited his brother, who is now in school here, last week.

Mr. Edwin Foo and Miss Hallie Foo Embree, who have been visiting friends here for the past week left, Monday morning, for Clarksville, Indiana.

Miss Embree gave an interesting talk to the Y. W. C. A. girls, Sunday evening.

Mr. Fields, before entering politics,

over the universe, gathers up hundreds of facts from art, science, history, etc., and with all the charm of romance relates them to its youthful readers. The illustrations in these books are quite unique.

The "Rover Boys" series is among the new books for boys, and the "Betty Wales" series which is a college story for girls.

A fuller list of the new books will be published later.

DR. PEARSONS' LIFE

(Continued from First Page)

ago, the rest of the book tells the story of his benevolences. He began with Y. M. C. A.'s and missions and missions. Then he gave large gifts to theological seminaries. It then came over him that almost the best way to help the poor youth of the land was to assist the smaller colleges where a great many boys were working their way thru. The book gives a bewildering list of such institutions helped. Everyone knows what Dr. Parsons did for Boileau and Berea. He followed this up with hundreds of thousands of dollars distributed throughout the land. "Giving is my only occupation," he once said, "I am working hard at it, I kept getting rich until I was seventy, and then I started to give away the fortune that had been placed in my hands. There is more responsibility in giving away money than in making it. I am responsible for the just distribution of the great wealth to the Providence under which it came to me." The Story has some element of the dramatic in it. At last he gave away his very house in Illinois to the town for a library, keeping just enough to pay board to the end. The book is enhanced in value by two remarkable addresses by Dr. Parsons, the last one of which, made on his ninety-first birthday, announcing the close of all his giving, throws great light on his interesting personality.—Christian Work.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES

On Wednesday, Feb. 28th, the annual election of officers occurred. The members of the association met in Upper Chapel to consider the names previously presented by the nominating committee. After slight discussion, the following men were elected for the ensuing year: H. H. Lightward, President; Jesse Baird, Vice-President; Paul Fagan, Recording Secretary; Gordon Imrie, Treasurer. These men will assume the management at the annual business meeting on April 11th. At this time the outgoing officers will present written reports.

The board of directors met on Feb. 16th and elected Carter B. Robinson Associate Secretary for the balance of the year. Prof. F. O. Clark and Mr. D. Walter Morton were elected to the board, which now consists of the following members: E. C. Seal, Chairman; James Watt Raine, T. A. Edwards, W. G. Best, F. O. Clark, D. W. Morton, H. H. Lightward, Jesse Baird and Gordon Imrie.

Owing to the growth of the association and to the increasing number of business affairs, office hours, 10 to 12 daily, will be kept in Gato Cottage. The General Secretary or the Associate Secretary will be glad to talk with any one on Y. M. C. A. matters at these hours. The office has been renovated and bids fair to be of much more use in the Association work.

The yearly State Conference will be held this year at Georgetown University, March 30, 31, and April 1st. About 18 Berea men will attend and the Association quartette will furnish the music.

The meeting, Sunday, the 3d, led by Prof. Hunold on the subject, "Bill,"

will long be remembered by the Y. M. C. A. boys. He showed himself a second Ott in his timely suggestions on the requisite of a good homemaker. She must be a good cook, prompt, saving and have the interest of the husband at heart. He showed that in choosing a life partner a man is helping to determine what the next generation will be.

He laid down some excellent principles of conduct. Never get into too big a hurry to think over the things in this world that are really important. We should always be kind to the aged and needy. The very fact that one stands for a cause helps it to grow.

Irv. A. H. Cameron of Detroit, Mich., will give an informal talk and conduct a discussion at the meeting next Sunday evening.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Any one having a claim or claims against the estate of S. E. Welch, deceased, is hereby notified to present the same, properly verified, to John W. Welch, administrator, on or before April 2nd, 1912, or same will be barred.

John W. Welch, Admr.

ANNOUNCEMENT

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of Mr. C. C. Wallace of Richmond, Ky., as a delegate from this, the 8th District, to the National Republican Convention to be held in Chicago, June 18th.

Mr. Wallace is an attorney of prominence in Richmond and the present Chairman of the Madison Co. Republican Committee. He has been prominent in Republican politics for a number of years, and his services and loyalty have been such as not only to command him to the consideration of the Republicans of Madison County, but to the district at large.

Mr. Wallace, while appreciating the former services and the greatness of Mr. Roosevelt, is committed to the renomination of Pres. Taft, feeling that the Taft Administration has been so great as to deserve not only the endorsement of the party, but another four years' lease of life.

ANNOUNCEMENT

To the Democrats and Citizens of Madison County, Kentucky:

I hereby announced my candidacy for the office of Judge of the Madison County Court, and I will appreciate and be under many obligations to you for your support. If nominated and elected, I pledge myself to the enforcement of the laws against all offenders alike; to show no partiality for or toward any one; to do everything I can for the advancement of good roads without favoring any particular section of the County; to treat everyone having business in my office courteously and kindly; to welcome you in the office at all times, and to see that the tax payers get full value for every cent of money expended by the County. Hoping to have a favorable consideration at your hands, I am yours very truly,

H. C. Rice.

2 cans Tomatoes and 1 Corn, 25c
3 cans Corn 25c
3 cans Peas 25c
3 cans Pie Peaches 25c
Heavy Syrup Table Peaches, 20c
2 cans Waldorf Corn 25c
2 cans Waldorf Peas 25c
Waldorf Tomatoes 15c
Navy Beans 5c per pound
Choice Dried Peaches, 12½c "

AT

TATUM'S

Delivers Any Time

INVITATION

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED to attend the first exhibition of 1912 spring fashions in ready-to-wear garments for men, women and children at "The Quality Store." Our spring stock is complete and ready for inspection. You may not be ready to buy yet, but we want you to come and see the new styles we are showing in suits, hats, caps, neckwear and low shoes for men and boys, all kinds of ready made garments for ladies, consisting of dress-skirts, wash-skirts, the NEW MANNISH SHIRTSWAISTS and slippers and pumps in all leathers and colors. Be sure and ask to see our WHITE CANVAS and BUCKSKIN SHOES and pumps for ladies and children.

Easter will soon be here and you will want new "togs" by then. We shall be glad to have you visit our store at any time.

HAYES & GOTTL

"The Quality Store"
BEREA, KENTUCKY.

Mr. Housekeeper:

Why not let the Telephone do some of the work at home and save your wife from fret and worry?

How many unnecessary steps it saves the housewife can only be realized by those who have the Telephone handy and would not do without it.

It is ever ready for use when needed worst and does not cost you anything for repairs or maintenance.

Your neighbor's wife has the advantage of a Telephone, why not yours?

BEREA TELEPHONE COMPANY INCORPORATED

... INTENSIVE FARMING ...

Old Things Have Passed Away—A New Day is Upon Us—Not More Land but Better Farming Methods, is the Call of the Future.

It was only two or three hundred years ago that your forefathers and mine left their homes across the sea to find a land flowing with milk and honey. Some came to America for religious freedom, others for adventure, and some to make their fortunes. The first great interest common to all classes was that of agriculture. They realized that the most important act in the progress of any civilization was to provide homes for those who desired to sit under their own vine and fig tree. "Land without population is a wilderness and population without land is a mob," says James Hill. Each selected his farm and then built his home. Together, they built schools and churches. For a time the great object in life was to subdue the wilderness; making a living was only a side issue. As fast as treaties could be made with the Indians or else the Indians conquered, these first settlers expanded their domain with but one great purpose in mind, that of securing more land. They found that four or five crops in succession weakened the soil, and in their opinion the solution to the problem was to clear new land. As the families increased, new homes were organized as well as the old ones expanded. The ocean being on the east caused them to turn their faces westward to find new land; and from that day to this the watch-cry has been "Go west young man and grow up with the country." There is not a person present whose career has not been largely influenced by this "go west" spirit. In fact, we are the product of the very spirit itself. We of Kentucky are nearly all descendants from eastern people.

As we read of the experiences of our ancestors, we cannot but think of them with reverence on account of the great hardships that they endured in driving out the Indians and clearing the land that we might inherit this great area of magnificent soil. Will our descendants look upon us with such reverence for the heritage that we pass unto them? Not so, if we are to leave them great areas of washed and worn out fields; if we are to do our duty, we must pass the land on in better condition than we have received it. Last summer I asked an English farmer who was plowing a field how long that land had been cultivated. He replied, "I suppose it has produced a good crop every year for at least 700 years." What the Englishman can do, the Kentuckian can do, and it remains for us to learn the secret of constant tillage without decreasing the value of the soil. But someone replies: "We can make the money out of the soil today, and pass on to our children a bank account." Inherited money has never made a prosperous, industrious and independent people. A good farm is more to be desired than a bank account. And to the poor man I would say, with all thy getting, get land.

Look with me, if you will, at the great masses of our population moving westward through our country. The children of Connecticut, Massachusetts, New York and Virginia settled in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky. Here they remained a decade, tilled the soil until it was

nearly worn out, and many of their children in turn sold these farms to new comers at a great profit and moved on west to Wisconsin, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, the Dakotas and other western States. Today these westerners are looking for new land; they are going west only to meet their friends across the Rockies coming east; and for what are they coming east? New land. Why? Because much of their old land is wearing out, Iowa is the only State in the Union that has decreased in population in the last ten years. Some of these people are moving south into Texas, others are going north into Canada and some are returning to their ancestral homes in the east.

Why are these friends returning? Because they can find no more new land to settle. For the past twenty years we have taken up new land at the rate of 25,000 acres a day. But there is no more land to be had. Roosevelt's announcement "that there will be no more government land for settlement" marks a new era in our national life. We must learn to till the soil that we now occupy, and make a living. Up to the present time the great profit of the farmer has been from owning the land during the period of the rise of price. The farmer who has really made money farming is as scarce as the man who is not looking for more money. The problem of the American farmer is "How shall I till the soil so that I can make a good living, educate my children and keep some of them at home to help on the farm?" The only thing that will keep the young men on the farm, is to increase their educational facilities, pleasures and earning capacity equal to that of the mechanic in the city. Almost every opportunity, and few disadvantages of the city are to be had on the farm.

One hundred years ago 96 per cent of our population lived in the country, 4 per cent in the city. Today 65 per cent live in the country and 35 per cent in the city. A century ago 90 per cent of our people owned their homes, and today we find that in the city only 28 per cent own them, in the country 65 per cent. We are fast becoming a people of land owners and tenants, but the farmer is far ahead of the city man in financial freedom. In Germany 87 per cent of the farm land is owned and tilled by the farmer himself. In England only 10 per cent is cultivated by the owner. Rural Germany is prosperous, rural England is losing ground. Our population has increased 1300 per cent in the last 100 years and, from present indications, it has been estimated that in 1950 our population will be 200,000,000. If it takes nearly all that we can now produce to feed our present 100,000,000 how are we going to feed the coming 200,000,000? From a national standpoint the problem is, "How can the U. S. continue to feed in a wholesome way her increasing population?" Shall we acquire new land? Not so! We have in the United States about a billion acres of tillable soil. France requires but three acres to feed an individual. Holland 1 1/2; Germany 1 3/4; but the United States 15 acres. We can certainly do as well as France, and if we are really pressed, we might come

"It is the man that needs the fertil-

izer and not the land." Many of our brightest young men spend from three to five years in learning a profession, while their brothers, who have had less opportunity than they, remain on the farm and follow their occupation according to tradition and habit. Farming is a business that requires as much study as nearly any other profession, and, when we learn to put as much time and energy into studying the science of agriculture, farming will become as profitable as law, and far more independent.

To solve the problem as a State wide issue, we must educate the masses; and, to educate the masses, we must go to the common school. It has been the great hope that the agricultural colleges would teach the people Scientific or Intensive Farming, and so they have; but the demand for teachers has been so great that the graduates have all become teachers and the man on the soil has not yet been reached. The great masses of people till, plow and sow as did their fathers. All honor to the fathers! The ring of the saw and the sound of the axe was music to their ears, but it means the death knell of the coming generation. Of course the soil must be cleared, but, when it is once made barren, the owner shoulders the burden of caring for it. The forest cover of the woods would protect it forever; the weeds and shrubs of the barren fields, never.

Five years from today, agriculture will be taught in every rural school in Kentucky. Not only one, but several Farmers' Institutes will be held in every county in the State. We will also have three or four experimental farms in the different parts of the State. Our Kentucky people are like those from Missouri, "they must be shown." And there is no better way to convince the poor farmer of his error than by setting him the example. You say this will not cost money; but money makes money and every cent expended in improving the agriculture in our communities will return ten fold. The State of Virginia is planning to spend \$10,000,000 a year to take the gospel improvement of Agriculture to the farmer. Our southern neighbor, Georgia, spent more than a million dollars on this mission last year. Wisconsin spent \$200,000 on improving her oats, and in one year she increased the value of that crop \$3,000,000. Iowa spent a few thousand dollars sending her corn train throughout the State, which resulted in increasing her yield about a million bushels in a single year. Michigan is spending nearly a million in teaching her farmers how to raise better stock, more grass and fruit. New York has been the leader in extending the knowledge of scientific agriculture to her rural people; and today, she leads the nation in social, financial and political affairs. Our federal government is spending some \$25,000,000 a year in studying the difficulties of the farmer and in applying the remedies. Our State is spending many thousands in experimenting and in conducting Farmers' Institutes such as this, with but one purpose; to teach the farmers intensive Agriculture. Three minutes time and a two cent stamp will secure information from our State or National Agricultural Department on almost any problem that interests the farmer. We grumble because we cannot learn more, but the information that is to be had by any farmer from these government bulletins, together with a few good farm papers is enough to make any reading man successful on the farm.

F. O. Clark.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION

In accordance with the call of the Republican State Central Committee, a convention will be held in Louisville at one o'clock, April 10, 1912, for the purpose of electing four delegates from the state at large and four alternate delegates to the national convention of the Republican party to be held in Chicago, June 18, 1912. The convention will also nominate two electors from the state at large to be voted for at the regular election, Nov. 5th.

Delegates to the state convention are to be selected by county mass conventions which are to be held in each county seat on Saturday, April 6th, at

Cash and Small Profits

Why Pay More?

You buy the same goods at Engle's S or for less money

Clothing, Shoes, Dry Goods, Flour, Meal, Sugar, Coffee

Always The Best

Cash and Small Profits

Why Pay More?

Phone 60 R. J. ENGLE, Berea, Ky.

IN OUR OWN STATE

(Continued from first page)

holders should be protected rather than the people, Lexington is to have two city governments for the next four years, the officers under the old system of government whose terms would expire at the end of the present year, those under the new commission form taking their place, having gotten a special dispensation from the Legislature to hold on four years in view of the fact that their election had cost them more than one year's salary.

IN THE LEGISLATURE

Monday, Mar. 4th, brought about a happy reunion of the children and intimate friends of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Coyle at their home on Prospect St. The occasion of the gathering was the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Coyle's wedding.

The house was beautifully and tastefully decorated, the color scheme throughout being white and gold. The dining room was especially beautiful with tables arranged to form a square with yellow and white ribbons extending from the corners to the ceiling and a mass of yellow jonquils and white roses placed in the center. An old fashioned wedding dinner with the tables covered with all kinds of dainties was served to those present. Mr. and Mrs. Coyle received quite a large number of beautiful presents, the most of which were gold.

Of the nine children of the family, three were unable to be present. Those present were Mrs. Candace Harrison and Mr. Charles Coyle of Mitchell, Ind., Mrs. Will Wood of Bedford, Ind., Mrs. R. H. Chrisman, Messrs. R. R. Coyle and Frank Coyle, the latter three of this place. Quite a number of grand children and intimate friends were present, the total number being forty-three.

Mr. and Mrs. Coyle were both born at Kirby Knob, Jackson County, and lived there until after their marriage. After living for several years in Missouri, they moved to Berea and have made this their home ever since. They are to be congratulated on their long and happy married life, and it was the sincere wish of every one present that they may see more happy and peaceful anniversaries of the day.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

(Continued from first page)

way Economics shows a substantial increase in the wages of railway employees during the fiscal year 1911, while, at the same time, the net earnings of the companies fell off more than \$40,000,000. A feature that makes the showing as to wages still better is the fact that the number of employees was fewer by more than 31,000 than during the previous year. The total compensation of employees was \$1,005,277,249, which was greater than for 1910 by \$41,868,822. This, of course, is due to better rates of pay.

FOR SALE

On Center Street a good lot known as the John Bates place. House and barn on lot. Good reason for selling—owe money.—D. N. Welch.

BEREA'S LEADING HARDWARE STORE

A COMPLETE LINE

HARDWARE, PAINTS, FARMING IMPLEMENTS AND GROCERIES

Prices Right J. D. CLARKSTON Give Us a Call

MAIN STREET, near Bank

PALACE MEAT MARKET

Fresh and cured meats and lard, Fish and Oysters.

Call for what you want and get what you call for.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR BUTTER, EGGS, CHICKENS.

Fresh Pork Shoulder	-	10c.	Reduced Prices on Pork
Ham	-	12c.	Pork Steak
			Pork Chops
			Leaf Lard, guaranteed pure.

Kidd Building, Corner Main and Richmond Streets, Berea, Ky.

U. B. ROBERTS, Prop.

PETTUS & PARKS

CHESTNUT STREET, BEREA, KENTUCKY

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals

PERFUMERY, SOAP, SYRINGES, BRUSHES, COMBS,

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY

We Handle The Purest and Best Goods

Chester Parks—The Feed Man

PHONE 64.

DOOLEY'S

FOR EVERYTHING TO EAT

In addition to the advantages of getting the very best grade of goods in our line at a reasonable price, we are in a position to show you how to obtain a handsome set of "ROGERS'-SILVERWARE" at about one-third the regular price.

CALL AND INVESTIGATE



SYNOPSIS.

Philip Cayley, accused of a crime of which he is not guilty, resigns from the Arctic in disgrace and his affection for his friend, Captain Fielding, turns to hatred. Cayley seeks solitude, where he perfects a flying machine. While soaring over the Arctic regions, he picks up a curiously-shaped stick. Captain Blanck and the surviving crew of his wrecked whaler are hidden on the coast. A gullerman named Farnshaw has joined Fielding and his two companions, after the explorer had revealed the location of an enormous ledge of pure gold. Farnshaw then tests the strength of the Arctic by proving that the ruffian had committed the murder witnessed by Cayley. Farnshaw plans to capture the yacht and escape with a pilot boat. Jeanne, relieved partly by the arrival of the yacht, shows the vital of the sky-man and shows him the stick left by Cayley. Farnshaw declares that it is a shooting-stick, used to shoot down birds. Tom Farnshaw returns from a sojourning party with a sprained ankle. Perry Hunter is found murdered and Cayley is accused of the crime but Jeanne proves him innocent. Perry's party goes to find the searchers. Tom confesses his love for Jeanne. She rows ashore and enters an abandoned hut, and there finds her father's diary, which discloses the explorer's secret. Tom Farnshaw returns to the hut and sees Jeanne. He is intent on murder, when the sky-man swoops down and the ruffian flees. Jeanne gives Cayley her father's diary to prove his innocence. Farnshaw and Farnshaw's plan to capture it are revealed. Jeanne's only hope is in Cayley.

CHAPTER XII.—Continued.

"And that's what might have happened, oh, so easily, to you. Yes, it might. I've been realizing that. And I shan't forget." Her eyes had brightened and she pressed her hands to them for just one moment; then she straightened up briskly. "Anyways, I'll not make a scene about it now," she said. "I'll show a little practical sense and help you with the break-fast."

"No, we're camping out today, and on such occasions the men always do the cooking. Go back to your book while I skin this fowl and dress it." Then as she still hesitated, he went on: "The most beautiful garment I ever saw, anywhere, was on a Chukchee Indian girl. It was made of nothing but the breasts of these elders. But the process isn't pretty. I'd much rather you went back to your book."

Seeing that he meant it, she did as he asked. A single half page of what was written upon those closely ruled pages was enough to absorb her again completely. The power it had over her seemed to grow rather than to lessen. When Cayley came up with the big bird which was to serve for their breakfast, impaled upon a sharp stick ready to be roasted over the fire, she no more than looked up at him, with a smile very friendly, but half-apologetic, and then went on with her reading. He crouched down near her, built a little framework of sticks above the fire and began his cooking.

It was, perhaps, ten minutes after that when he saw the book drop suddenly from her hands. When he glanced up at her, she was looking seaward—out over those miles of plunging, heaving ice. And, under his eyes, her face turned white as marble. Her bloodless lips were parted. They

did not move at all and they looked as if they were frozen. He could not see that she was breathing. Her eyes were turned away from him and he was glad of that. For another moment more, at least, he need not read the look in them. For now, at last, he was sure she understood. He himself fixed his eyes upon the fire and waited.

"There's something here," she whispered, "hero in this book of father's, that—that I want you to read."

It was still open at the page she had been reading when she had dropped it. With his first glance at what was written there he saw how she had come, so suddenly to understand.

"September 18th.—Feld-ice came into the bay last night, just as it had come at about this season in the two preceding years—a dense fog and a whole gale blowing from the east. To me its coming is a relief. It is, in a way, the official beginning of winter.

The tantalizing hope of a rescue is now put away on the shelf to wait for another summer. After all, to men in our condition a temporary hopelessness is much more comfortable than hope itself. The long winter night gives an opportunity to revive our belief that with another season of open water, rescue will come.

"I have been very busy lately stocking our larder for the next six months. Fortunately, I have succeeded in killing bears and walruses enough to keep us supplied. I wish I could feel as easy about our fuel. We have swept the beach clear of drift-wood, but shall have barely enough to get through the winter with. For myself, who have no real hope at all, it doesn't greatly matter. I greet the dawn of each of these interminable arctic days with intense weariness. And I never bid farewell to the sun for another winter without an involuntary 'In manus Tuas.'

Cayley read the entry through slowly. "I'm glad it happened this way," he said when he finished, "glad it was your father who told you. All this past hour I've been wondering how I could tell you, how I could make you understand."

The girl had been half-reclining upon the great sheepskin, her weight supported by one hand. While Cayley read, this support failed her, and she sank down, rather slowly, until her head was buried in the arms which were stretched out as if in blind supplication.

As Cayley spoke, he covered those clasped, outstretched hands with one of his own. The touch and the sound of his voice steadied her a little.

"You're known, then, from the first?" The words came brokenly, half-voiced, muffled.

He bent down over her to hear them. "Yes, I knew from the first."

He said no more than that just then, but remained as he was, his hand covering her two, holding them tight, his body bending over hers protectively.

After a little while she censed shuddering, and answered the pressure of his hand with a sudden clasp of her two; then drew them away again and sat erect.

Her eyes, when they rose to his face, were still wide with fear—a deeper-seated fear, really, than her first momentary panic. But now she had



HENRY KETCHELL WEBSTER
ILLUSTRATIONS BY CHAS. W. ROSSER

COPYRIGHT 1910 BY THE CENTURY CO.
COPYRIGHT 1910 BY THE SUCCESS CO.

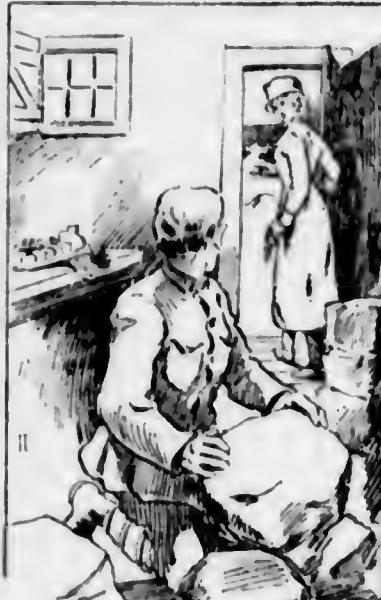


"You mean they've got a supply somewhere hidden?"

He nodded. "Not only a supply of fuel, but of food, too. You remember your father also speaks of having his larder completely stocked for the winter at this time? Well, these fellows weren't expecting any relief. They must have stocked their larder, too. Of course," he went on a moment later, "I realized vaguely all along that there must be stores somewhere here on the land because men were living here, but on the theory that they had abandoned the beach and were living in some undiscovered part of the mainland, our chance of finding those stores was almost nothing at all. Finding them would be like trying to find Point Barrow in a fog. But you see, if they kept them here in these huts, and then hid them when they caught sight of the yacht, while they may be well hidden, they can't be far away. There wouldn't have been time to move them far; certainly not over the glacier and into the interior there. It must all be hidden somewhere, here on the coast. When we find that hiding place, we shall probably find all the stores we need for the winter."

"Then, I suppose, the next thing for us to do is to go out and find it."

"Not quite the next thing. Unless we have exceptional luck, we can hardly hope to find it for several days; it may take a fortnight, and we must have some temporary security first. In the meantime there is no telling what sort of weather we will have. It's rather late for these beautiful, mild days, I fancy. No, the first thing to do is to rebuild this fireplace and bring in a lot of drift wood and all those birds that were killed last night by flying against the cliff. When we have made this habitation, such as we're likely to have at any time, and have accumulated stores of fuel and food for a few days, then we'll begin our search. I had better get to work at once. I think I can re-



"You'd Better Take Belt and Holster and All."

build this fire-place by myself. Will you go and begin carrying in the wood, and as many of those ducks and geese and loons as you can find there along the talus?"

She nodded, and turned to leave the hut. "Take the revolver with you," he called after her.

At that she halted abruptly in the doorway. "Why should I have it any more than you?" Then, answering his smile with one of her own, she added: "I suppose a well-trained crew doesn't demand reasons for the captain's orders only."

"There's a perfectly good reason. I'm working in the shelter, and you in the open. Besides, I'm stronger and I have my shotgun. If I were attacked by anything, I could give a better account of myself than you could. You'd better take belt and holster and all, and buckle it right around your waist."

When Philip finally had his fireplace rebuilt, in a temporary fashion which he thought would serve till greater leisure should allow him to perfect it, he stepped outside the hut and looked, first down and then up the shore in search for her, and was disappointed at finding her nowhere in sight.

She must be dreadfully tired, he thought, and with that thought decided to set out to find her. First, however, he transferred the remnants of the fire from the flat stone before the hut to his newly constructed hearth, heaped on more wood and noted, with satisfaction, that his makeshift chimney drew well and did not smoke intolerably. He had discovered an empty cask under a heap of rubbish in the store room and this he filled with chunks of ice and set by the fire to melt.

Five minutes later he was just a wheeling, glinting, sun-bathed speck in the amber air, the thrilling, prigging, windlike air. He had taken to his wings, upon leaving the hut, simply because they offered him the quickest, easiest way of finding Jeanne,



"That Gospel Begins With Breakfast," He Said.

Captain Fielding's Gospel.
Side by side, upon that great sheepskin, they sat, those two people, in the very lap of death. A remonstrant estimate of their chances would give them, perhaps, a week to live. With exceptional fortune, that week might stretch itself into a month. The great blue spirit of the arctic would darken to purple, and to black. The icy hand of the savage polar winter would get its clutches upon them. They had nothing to resist it with. No stores of ammunition or of food. No clothing, except what they wore. No fuel, save what they could contrive to gather along the talus before the winter gales would make further search impossible.

Neither Jeanne nor Cayley was of a sort to face the prospect of that death with resignation. They were young, intensely alive, and with Jeanne, at least, the best and biggest part of life lay, or had lain until yesterday, in a broad open road before her. But a prospect like the one that lay before them brings its own anaesthesia with it. It was so utterly hopeless that it became unreal. The face of the future, into which she had cast just one horrified glance, was so hideous that to the girl, at least, it was like some monstrosity mask of carnival—too grotesquely horrible to be taken seriously.

Giving him her hands, she had meant him to assist her to rise, but he disregarded the intention and knelt on one knee beside her. "Jeanne," he said. "That is partly the reason why she

did you mean about the drift wood?" "Why, the soot on these stones showed me that. They haven't been burning drift wood in this fire-place. They've been burning coal—or oil, perhaps. I hadn't thought of that. That's why the drift wood collected again out there on the talus. You remember your father speaks of having used it all? There have been a dozen men living here ever since, and they didn't need it. So they must have had some other sort of fuel."

TO BE CONTINUED.



DATES FOR PLANTING CORN

Results of Investigations by Government Extending Over Period of More Than Two Years.

(By JAMES H. COVETT)
Investigations by the government extending over a period of more than two years relative to the dates of sowing and harvesting the principal crops of all countries, are of unusual value and interest.

The illustration given shows those sections of the United States wherein,



Lines of Average Dates of the Beginning of Field-Corn Planting.

according to this investigation, corn planting begins simultaneously.

Corn planting is first observed on the chart about February 15 of normal years, the first planting taking place in southern Florida and Texas. Fifteen days later corn planting is observed in northern Florida, southern Louisiana and central Texas, and by May 15 the movement had progressed as far north as southern Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, central New York, northern Wisconsin, Minnesota and North Dakota.

The curves in the lines of the chart are a significant feature. They indicate the result of influences exerted upon planting by topography, soil conditions, rainfall and latitude. Sometimes one set of influences prevails, sometimes another. Again, several combined influences may be counterbalanced, as it were, by one controlling influence. For instance, the lines in western Kansas and Nebraska bend slightly northward, instead of abruptly southward, as would be expected in view of their greater altitude. The counterbalancing influence in this case is believed to be the character of the soil which, in the western portion of these states, is sandy and therefore readily dries out and quickly warms up in spring. The influence of the Great Lakes is shown in the sinuous line bearing date May 15.

The air temperature at which corn planting begins in actual practice has not heretofore been established, but from data assembled in the study of cereal crops it is believed to be approximately 55 degrees Fahrenheit, except in certain localities, where the mean daily normal temperature does not fall so low as 55 degrees Fahrenheit.

GIVES SIGNAL FOR LETTERS

Flag Arranged to Notify Occupants of House When Rural Carrier Has Deposited Mail.

A flag attached to the mail box will let the occupants of the house know when the carrier has left mail.

Two pulleys and a continuous rope, on which is fastened the flag, are easily arranged. Fasten weight to the rope at the right distance and put a block on top of the box-hoist to keep the weight from slipping off the front. When the lid of the box is raised the weight slips off and up goes the flag.



Flag Indicates Mail.

The carrier will hold the weight from slipping off the box when he takes out letters and leaves no mail. This little device will save many a long walk in bad weather, if the box is located considerable distance from the house.

Forge Plants.

For four important reasons, the clovers are among the most valuable of forage plants. First the manurial cost of their production is exceptionally low. Second, they are richer in protein than most of the forage crops; far richer than the grasses. Third, they enrich the soil in nitrogen as well as sulphur, so that the following crops are almost invariably good. Fourth, in permanent mowings they ultimately so enrich the soil in nitrogen that the grasses as well as the clovers make vigorous growth.

TRAP IS EASY TO CONSTRUCT

Excellent for Extermination of Rats, Also to Catch Rabbits and Other Animals.

(By J. W. GRIFFIN)
Set the trap over a barrel that is partly filled with water, fasten the falling doors so that they will not fall and let the rats run through and around the trap for several nights—then pull out the nail that holds the doors, and you will catch every rat that has visited the trap.

Two boards ten inches wide and two feet long are used for the sides; one board two feet long and one foot wide for the top; two boards ten inches wide and one foot and six inches in length for the bottom or falling doors.

The falling doors should have tin fastened on the top side from where the pivots enter the sides to the end next to the bait; this will prevent the sharp claws clinging to the board and climbing back, when the doors fall.

The description by letter is as follows: A, bait; BB, on the dotted lines, shows the position of the falling doors when the game enters the lower part of the trap; CC, the entrance to the trap; DD, the nail that serves as pivot for the falling doors.

EE, nail-holes in which are the nails that hold the trap upset while the game are getting used to it. The bottom part of the trap—that which retains the game after trapping—should be made of hardwood or should be lined with roofing iron or tin.

The bait should be suspended with a small wire and should hang within two or three inches of the floor, or falling doors.

If the trap is neatly made and fitted out—so that all parts work well, there is not the least possible doubt as to the game it will capture (besides the rats one wishes to exterminate), such as rabbits, squirrels, etc.

The foundation wall is of concrete, 18 inches high. It extends ten inches below the surface of the ground, where it is eight inches thick, and eight inches above the ground, where it is six inches thick. In mixing the concrete, one part of cement was used to six parts of sand.

The floor is 18 by 40 feet, and contains 720 square feet of space, divided into two equal pens. If Leghorns are to be housed, the structure will shelter 180 birds, 90 in a pen, with an allowance of four square feet to each.

Of Plymouth Rocks, 164 may be housed, allowing 4½ square feet to each.

The studding is seven feet high in front and 4½ feet in the rear. The roof is of the combination type, rising to a height of nine feet at the peak. Its rafters are of 2 by 6 lumber, 14 feet long on the rear and seven feet long on the front slope. Each is tied by a 1 by 4 board running from the top of the plate in front to the 14 foot rafter running from

the eaves to the rear.

The dropping boards, roosts and broody coops are located on the north side. They are surrounded by double walls to guard against draughts.

The nests are built in sections of six. The bottoms are of one-inch diamond mesh poultry fencing, and are self-cleaning. The fowls enter from the rear and the eggs are taken out from the front.

The droppings either way.

The droppings boards, roosts and broody coops are located on the north side. They are surrounded by double walls to guard against draughts.

The nests are built in sections of six. The bottoms are of one-inch diamond mesh poultry fencing, and are self-cleaning. The fowls enter from the rear and the eggs are taken out from the front.

The droppings either way.

The droppings boards, roosts and broody coops are located on the north side. They are surrounded by double walls to guard against draughts.

The nests are built in sections of six. The bottoms are of one-inch diamond mesh poultry fencing, and are self-cleaning. The fowls enter from the rear and the eggs are taken out from the front.

The droppings either way.

The droppings boards, roosts and broody coops are located on the north side. They are surrounded by double walls to guard against draughts.

The nests are built in sections of six. The bottoms are of one-inch diamond mesh poultry fencing, and are self-cleaning. The fowls enter from the rear and the eggs are taken out from the front.

The droppings either way.

The droppings boards, roosts and broody coops are located on the north side. They are surrounded by double walls to guard against draughts.

The nests are built in sections of six. The bottoms are of one-inch diamond mesh poultry fencing, and are self-cleaning. The fowls enter from the rear and the eggs are taken out from the front.

The droppings either way.

The droppings boards, roosts and broody coops are located on the north side. They are surrounded by double walls to guard against draughts.

The nests are built in sections of six. The bottoms are of one-inch diamond mesh poultry fencing, and are self-cleaning. The fowls enter from the rear and the eggs are taken out from the front.

The droppings either way.

The droppings boards, roosts and broody coops are located on the north side. They are surrounded by double walls to guard against draughts.

The nests are built in sections of six. The bottoms are of one-inch diamond mesh poultry fencing, and are self-cleaning. The fowls enter from the rear and the eggs are taken out from the front.

The droppings either way.

The droppings boards, roosts and broody coops are located on the north side. They are surrounded by double walls to guard against draughts.

The nests are built in sections of six. The bottoms are of one-inch diamond mesh poultry fencing, and are self-cleaning. The fowls enter from the rear and the eggs are taken out from the front.

The droppings either way.

The droppings boards, roosts and broody coops are located on the north side. They are surrounded by double walls to guard against draughts.

The nests are built in sections of six. The bottoms are of one-inch diamond mesh poultry fencing, and are self-cleaning. The fowls enter from the rear and the eggs are taken out from the front.

The droppings either way.

The droppings boards, roosts and broody coops are located on the north side. They are surrounded by double walls to guard against draughts.

The nests are built in sections of six. The bottoms are of one-inch diamond mesh poultry fencing, and are self-cleaning. The fowls enter from the rear and the eggs are taken out from the front.

The droppings either way.

The droppings boards, roosts and broody coops are located on the north side. They are surrounded by double walls to guard against draughts.

The nests are built in sections of six. The bottoms are of one-inch diamond mesh poultry fencing, and are self-cleaning. The fowls enter from the rear and the eggs are taken out from the front.

The droppings either way.

The droppings boards, roosts and broody coops are located on the north side. They are surrounded by double walls to guard against draughts.

The nests are built in sections of six. The bottoms are of one-inch diamond mesh poultry fencing, and are self-cleaning. The fowls enter from the rear and the eggs are taken out from the front.

The droppings either way.

The droppings boards, roosts and broody coops are located on the north side. They are surrounded by double walls to guard against draughts.

The nests are built in sections of six. The bottoms are of one-inch diamond mesh poultry fencing, and are self-cleaning. The fowls enter from the rear and the eggs are taken out from the front.

The droppings either way.

The droppings boards, roosts and broody coops are located on the north side. They are surrounded by double walls to guard against draughts.

The nests are built in sections of six. The bottoms are of one-inch diamond mesh poultry fencing, and are self-cleaning. The fowls enter from the rear and the eggs are taken out from the front.

The droppings either way.

The droppings boards, roosts and broody coops are located on the north side. They are surrounded by double walls to guard against draughts.

The nests are built in sections of six. The bottoms are of one-inch diamond mesh poultry fencing, and are self-cleaning. The fowls enter from the rear and the eggs are taken out from the front.

The droppings either way.

The droppings boards, roosts and broody coops are located on the north side. They are surrounded by double walls to guard against draughts.

The nests are built in sections of six. The bottoms are of one-inch diamond mesh poultry fencing, and are self-cleaning. The fowls enter from the rear and the eggs are taken out from the front.

The droppings either way.

The droppings boards, roosts and broody coops are located on the north side. They are surrounded by double walls to guard against draughts.

The nests are built in sections of six. The bottoms are of one-inch diamond mesh poultry fencing, and are self-cleaning. The fowls enter from the rear and the eggs are taken out from the front.

The droppings either way.

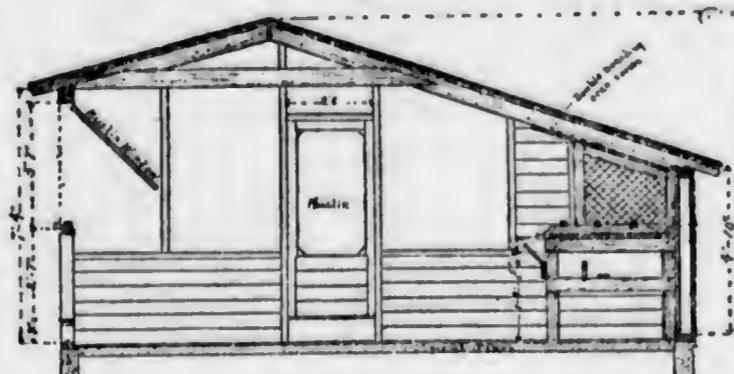
The droppings boards, roosts and broody coops are located on the north side. They are surrounded by double walls to guard against draughts.

The nests are built in sections of six. The bottoms are of one-inch diamond mesh poultry fencing, and are self-cleaning. The fowls enter from the rear and the eggs are taken out from the front.

The droppings either way.

INEXPENSIVE POULTRY HOUSE FOR MEDIUM-SIZED FLOCKS

Practical Plan of Building Suitable for Farmer or Villager Where Comparatively Small Number of Birds are to be Kept—Concrete Plays Important Part in Construction.



Cross Section of Laying House 18 by 40 Feet. Showing Partition, Door, Frame, Windows, Cement Floor, Nests, Roosts, Dropping-Board, Etc.

The poultry house shown in the illustration is planned for the farmer or villager of moderate means, who wishes to keep one or two fair-sized flocks of fowls. Should a house with a larger capacity be desired the building could be made longer.

The foundation wall is of concrete, 18 inches high. It extends ten inches below the surface of the ground, where it is eight inches thick, and eight inches above the ground, where it is six inches thick. In mixing the concrete, one part of cement was used to six parts of sand.

peak to rear and high enough not to inconvenience the attendant. With the rafters thus tied, supports are not needed in the center. Upon the rafters are laid the roof boards and roofing, in detail the same as in the house of hollow tile described above.

All sides of the building are of No. 1 six-inch drop siding. In each end there is a door, swinging outward, and placed as near the center as possible, thus making it handy to either window, nests or roosts.

The partition between the two pens is of matched lumber for the first three feet from the floor, and of mauls thence to the ceiling. For five feet from the north wall around the broody coop it is tightly boarded, to protect the fowls against any possible draught while roosting.

The partition door is hung in the middle, on double-acting hinges, and swings either way.

The dropping boards, roosts and broody coops are located on the north side. They are surrounded by double walls to guard against draughts.

The nests are built in sections of six. The bottoms are of one-inch diamond mesh poultry fencing, and are self-cleaning. The fowls enter from the rear and the eggs are taken out from the front.

The droppings either way.

The droppings boards, roosts and broody coops are located on the north side. They are surrounded by double walls to guard against draughts.

The nests are built in sections of six. The bottoms are of one-inch diamond mesh poultry fencing, and are self-cleaning. The fowls enter from the rear and the eggs are taken out from the front.

The droppings either way.

The droppings boards, roosts and broody coops are located on the north side. They are surrounded by double walls to guard against draughts.

The nests are built in sections of six. The bottoms are of one-inch diamond mesh poultry fencing, and are self-cleaning. The fowls enter from the rear and the eggs are taken out from the front.

The droppings either way.

The droppings boards, roosts and broody coops are located on the north side. They are surrounded by double walls to guard against draughts.

The nests are built in sections of six. The bottoms are of one-inch diamond mesh poultry fencing, and are self-cleaning. The fowls enter from the rear and the eggs are taken out from the front.

The droppings either way.

The droppings boards, roosts and broody coops are located on the north side. They are surrounded by double walls to guard against draughts.

The nests are built in sections of six. The bottoms are of one-inch diamond mesh poultry fencing, and are self-cleaning. The fowls enter from the rear and the eggs are taken out from the front.

The droppings either way.

The droppings boards, roosts and broody coops are located on the north side. They are surrounded by double walls to guard against draughts.

The nests are built in sections of six. The bottoms are of one-inch diamond mesh poultry fencing, and are self-cleaning. The fowls enter from the rear and the eggs are taken out from the front.

The droppings either way.

The droppings boards, roosts and broody coops are located on the north side. They are surrounded by double walls to guard against draughts.

The nests are built in sections of six. The bottoms are of one-inch diamond mesh poultry fencing, and are self-cleaning. The fowls enter from the rear and the eggs are taken out from the front.

The droppings either way.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The same is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

JACKSON COUNTY McKEE

McKee, Mar. 11.—W. H. Clark returned from Louisville last Saturday, —Rev. T. T. Messier, who has been in New York for some time, returned home last Friday. He attended the Boy Scout Convention in New York. —T. T. Hayes went to Welchburg, Monday, to try to buy some mules.—Morgan Neely and Monroe Bowles made a trip to Annville last Thursday.—J. F. Engle, who has been in Louisville for several days, returned home last week.—John Reynolds, Emmett Mullins, and Jno. Fowler have been helping the surveyors for several days.—G. W. Rader made a trip to Egypt last Thursday.—Mrs. J. R. Llewellyn, who has been sick for some time, is about well.—J. J. Davis who is studying law at Danville was at home last Saturday and Sunday.—J. W. Mullins and C. P. Moore made a trip to Welchburg last Friday.—Dr. W. B. Hornsby has been in Burning Springs the last few days.—Thomas Shock and Delta Glenn, both of McKee, were married at the bride's home last Thursday.—Miss Sudie Baker gave a party at her home last Saturday night. Everyone who was there reported a fine time.

ISAACS

Isaacs, Mar. 10.—Mrs. Lucy Bishop of Seymour, Ind., is visiting her father, J. G. Allen. Mr. Allen's broken leg is doing very well, but he has taken bronchitis which is giving him some trouble.—H. C. Davis had a sprouting, Friday, and got a big day's work done.—Mrs. Jane York will soon have in a nice lot of ladies' hats. Call and see her.—Caleb Cope is building a new dwelling house on the Pond Creek road near C. Cope's shop.—G. A. Settle is erecting a new dwelling house on R. E. Taylor's land.—Mrs. John Baldwin, who has been on the sick list for some time, is better.—Arch Baldwin has cleared 20 acres of new ground and rented it to R. L. Davis and James Baldwin.

PRIVETT

Privett, Mar. 7.—Austin Madden and his son, Victor, have gone to Richmond to visit their relatives.—Bob Anderson has gone back to Lexington where he will be employed for quite a while.—Ance Peters from Booneville has been visiting his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Peters.—J. N. Huff's children who have pneumonia are improving fast.—C. H. Cook, a hardware salesman, left, Monday, for Owsley County.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Smith, a fine girl.—A. L. Cook is able to be out again.—Hammie Farmer has purchased a new organ.—The farmers are getting very badly behind on account of the bad weather.—Grant Fry has been visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity.—Several people from this place attended the Johnson sale.

CLOVER BOTTOM

Clover Bottom, Mar. 11. — Uncle Steve Abrams is very low and his recovery is very doubtful.—Major Cruse has been sick with lagrippe the past week, but is some better.—John Smith while going to visit his daughter, Lucy Dean, Sunday, came near getting his leg broken. His mule slipped on a slick rock and fell on him.—Tom Purvis is moving into the L. F. Dean property which is known as the Hale property.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Sid Van Winkle, a fine boy.—James Moore and family of this place visited W. A. Broughton of Grassy Springs, Saturday and Sunday.—Hallie Abrams has lost 7 sheep in the last few days.—James Powell and son are planning to go to Ohio in a few days.—C. J. Abner visited relatives in Rockcastle County, Sunday.—Aunt Jennie Azzibl, while going to Thos Click's last Saturday night to see Mrs. Click who was sick, was seriously hurt by her horse hanging his foot and falling.—H. N. Dean lost a nice ewe, Saturday night.

CARICO

Carico, Mar. 11.—There was a large tide in the river here last week and a great many flocks went to market.—Uncle Frank Cole is very sick.—Mrs. Fanny Jones is planning to go to Hamilton, O., the 23rd, to join her husband.—John Summers has gone to Winchester to have a part of his saw mill repaired.—Married, the 7th of this month, Frank Cole to Miss June Angel. We wish them a long and happy life.—George Cole of Hamilton, O., is visiting his father, W. F. Cole.—Andy Tincher is moving to R. N. Robinson's old residence.—Born to Mrs. Ella Hayes, a fine girl. Her name is George.—Press Cole is visiting friends here. He lives at Franklin, O.—F. Cornelius stayed, Saturday night, with S. R. Roberts. He was on his way to Livingstone with a lot of ties.—Married, the 29th of Feb., Ewel Cole of Hamilton, O., to Miss Nora Price of Parrot. They started for Hamilton, O., the first

of March where they will make their home.

TYNER

Tyner, Mar. 10.—Most everybody from this vicinity attended the sale of John Johnson, deceased, of Welchburg, Friday and Saturday.—Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Moore have returned home.—Born to Mrs. Emily Moore, a girl baby. Mother and little one are doing well.—Married, the 7th, Miss Maggie Anderson, to Mr. Bill Peters of Bradshaw. We wish them a long life of joy and success.—F. W. Jones has accepted a position as book keeper in the L. and N. railroad shops at Louisville.—No. Nantz lost a good yearling mule by getting it knocked into a manger.—Wm. and Jim Dunigan have purchased of W. K. Jones his stock of dry goods and groceries. They will take an inventory, Monday.—Miss Daisy Bullock is staying with Mrs. Joe Rawlings of Burning Springs.—J. T. Moore and Co. ran several hundred cross ties to the Livingston market during the last tide.—C. P. Moore was in this vicinity on business the past week.—The six day sale of W. K. Jones was a success.—Iron James H. Moore has returned home.—The new firm of Dunigan Bros. will do business at the Jones property the rest of the year.—Mrs. Dona Morgan went to Annville last week to attend the wedding of her sister, Miss Jenny Medlock, to Mr. Jack Hatcomb of Welchburg.

LUCY

Lucy, Mar. 4.—The Grassy Spring Church has called the Rev. A. J. Balsinger and the Rev. Haze Smith to have charge of the church for the year, the first Saturday in every month being the regular church day.—Born to the wife of Martin Conlin, a fine boy whose name is Jimmy.—Lee W. Rees of Shirley is moving to Pancala to sell goods for his son, Robe.—John and James Smith of Shirley, the spokesmen, are doing a good business.—Clayton Person is clearing a new ground near here.—M. M. Broughton of Brasfield passed through here on his way from Berea, and stayed over night with his brother, W. A. Broughton, a few days ago.

GREEN HALL

Greenhall, Mar. 11.—We have had four weddings the last week: Mr. Isaac Smith to Miss Liza Cook, Mr. Sammie Flanery to Miss Elvira Gabbard, Mr. Dixon of McKee to Miss Lucy M. Lucas of Greenhall, and Mr. Mack Crank to a Miss Moore.—W. N. Hughes has sold his farm at Greenhall to Carter Mahaffey. He will leave Greenhall the last of the year.—C. E. Venable who went to London to have a trial in the State Court for the embezzlement of money belonging to the Singer Sewing Machine Co. was sentenced to the State Penitentiary for from 1 to 5 years.—Feed is the scarcest it ever has been since 1861 around Greenhall.—Tice Hornsby and Frank Hicks of Nathanport were at Greenhall this week on business.—Chester Flanery had a fine cow to get founders on corn, Thursday, and die.—C. A. Minter is very sick.—W. N. Hughes and son have a wonderful big trade on merchandise this muddy weather. They had 26,000 pounds of goods hauled this week from Idamay.—M. C. Hughes and Nancy Hughes were the welcome guests of their son at Greenhall, Thursday.—M. C. Hughes has returned from Richmond, where he has been visiting his brother, Harry, who was shot a short time ago. He reports him to be improving.—W. H. Flanery has moved into his new house.—Mr. Jesse Pierson's little girl has the measles.—Robert Cook sold his year old horse to Leonard Cook for \$60.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY ORLANDO

Orlando, Mar. 2.—James Allen of Big Stone Gap, Va., who has been here for some time was found dead in bed at the home of his son, Samuel, Thursday morning. He was buried in the Flat Rock cemetery.—Miss M. T. Singleton is much interested in the military business this spring.—Mrs. Maggie Jordan has been very sick for the past week.—Frank Mullins of Snider was here on business, Thursday.—H. L. Smith is in very poor health.—Mrs. Maggie Laswell is spending this week with friends in Richmond.—Big Wood of Conway was in this vicinity, Wednesday.—Corn is selling at one dollar per bushel.—Bill Anglin who has been a student in the L. and N. office has completed his study and returned home.

GOOCHLAND

Goochland, Mar. 10.—Rev. James Lunford of Dreyfus filled his regular appointment at Sycamore last Saturday and Sunday.—The bad weather is causing the farmers to get behind with their work.—Mat and Geo. Parker are planning to move to Ashland,

Ky., about Mar. 15th.—Homer Phillips formerly of this place has moved to Dreyfus, Madison Co., to make his future home.—J. L. Jones of Bear Wallow was in Goochland last week.—Dr. J. M. Jones of Goochland still remains very low with stomach trouble.—Jerome Cox has gone to Knox County on business and is not expected back home before June 1st.

—Mrs. Martha Phillips has the contract to carry the mail from Goochland to Livingston.—Grover Gabbard bought a nice mule in Madison Co. last week for \$112.50.—Wm. Sparks and family of Egion have been visiting in Goochland for the last three weeks.—The family of Wm. Sparks are so delighted over the extended visit to Goochland that they contemplate moving to this place in the near future. We welcome them to our town.—Miss Stella Sparks has returned from Richmond, where she has been attending school. She will stay with her sister in Goochland the remaining part of the winter.—Buford Callahan of Horse Lick was in our midst, Thursday.—W. A. Phillips has 100 bushels of corn to sell at a dollar per bushel.

JOHNETTA

Johnetta, Mar. 11.—Lloyd Allen and Miss Lora Hale were married, Feb. 29th, at the home of the bride. We wish them much happiness.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Abney, March 4th, a girl.—George Childress recently moved to his farm which he bought from Grant Smith.—Sol Shell who has been sick for some time is slowly improving. He was taken to the Gibbsens at Richmond a few days ago.—Larkin Abney's little boy, Albert, is very sick with pneumonia.—

also some good milk cows.—The Rev. Jas. Roberts is doing a good business trapping.—The Rev. George Shelton has moved to Jackson County. He will be greatly missed by his old friends and neighbors.—Mr. and Mrs. Dillard Cotton visited Mr. and Mrs. Joe Hampton, Sunday.—T. J. Durham will hold services at Cave Ridge the third Saturday and Sunday in March.

HOONE

Hoone, Mar. 11.—June Wren died at the home of his father, Feb. 27th, after a brief illness and was buried at Fairview, Feb. 28th.—There are several cases of measles here.—Geo. Huff is sick this week.—Mr. Blair recently moved to his property near Hoone.—The little child of Mr. and Mrs. Cal Chasteen died a few days ago and was buried at Fairview, March 1st.—Sam Lambert made a business trip to Berea, Saturday.—Mrs. Mattie Coyne is reported quite ill at her home near Rockford.—Charles Owen of Conway was in Hoone, Monday.—Mr. Blair brought a cow from Geo. Wren for thirty-five dollars.—E. C. Wren was visiting home folks here a few days last week.—Saturday and Sunday were regular church days at Fairview. The services were conducted by Rev. Charles of Brush Creek.—H. S. Poynter

is planning to move to railroad property near State Lick some time soon.—The Rev. J. W. Lambert addressed the people of Fairview, Sunday night.—Taitha Coyne of Rockford was visiting her sister, Mrs. Nora Wren, near Hoone a few days last week.—A. D. Levett was visiting Wm. Gadd, Sunday, who is quite ill with measles.—H. T. Chasteen was in Hoone one day last week on business.

HOSPITALITY

Disputanta, Mar. 9.—W. S. Shear-

Say, Hello!

"When ye see a man in woe
Walk right up and say hello,
Say hello and how d'ye do,
How's the world a-using you;
Slap the feller on the back,
Bring your hand down with a whack,
Walk right up and don't go slow,
Grin and shake and say hello!"

Is he clothed in rags, Oh shoo!
Walk right up and say hello,—
Rags is but a cotton roll
Jest for wrapping up a soul.

Any soul is worth a true
Hale and hearty how d'ye do:
Don't wait for the crowd to go,
Walk right up and say hello!

When big vessels meet they say
They salute and sail away.
Jest the same is you and me
Lonesome ships upon a sea,

Each a-sailin' his own jog
For a port beyond the fog.
Let yer speakin' trumpet blow
Lift your horn and cry Hello!"

Say hello! and how d'ye do,
Other folks are good as you;
When ye leave yer home of clay,
Wanderin' in the far away,
When ye travel across the strange
Country 't other side the range,
Then the folks ye've cheered'll know
Who YOU be, and say Hello!"

Aunt Cottie Chasteen has been very poorly all winter. She is getting very old.—Mrs. Gahney of Richmond is going to be with her son for a while.—Mrs. William Young is very sick. She was taken to Richmond Saturday to see the Drs. Gibson. She is suffering with throat trouble.—Little Albert Shell is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. Jack Ballinger, at present.—J. W. Chasteen has enlarged his store house.—Henry Abney and wife visited friends at Clear Creek last Saturday and Sunday.

Johnetta, Mar. 6.—We are having some very bad weather.—J. W. Lee who was working in the coal mines hurt his back. He is improving slowly.—Mrs. Louise Ballinger's little grandson, Albert Shelle, has been visiting her for the past week.—The Sunday School is progressing nicely.—Mrs. L. A. O. Govannan has come to spend a few weeks with her son, U. A. O. Govannan.—Mrs. Rebecca Abney visited her father, Saturday until Wednesday.

GAULEY.

Gauley, Mar. 8.—The little child of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Robertson fell into a kettle of soap and was badly burned.—Uncle Irvin Miller is very sick with spinal trouble.—Miss Nellie Bullock is sick.—W. M. Brummett is suffering with rheumatism.—Elisha Mullins died, the 28th of Feb.—W. C. McDaniel's children of East Bernstadt are with their grandfather, J. C. Bullock, this week.

Gauley, Mar. 6.—Elisha Mullins who has been sick for the past few weeks, died Feb. 28th. He is survived by his wife and eight children, four sons and four daughters.—Mrs. Green Gabbard has returned from Mt. Vernon where she consulted a physician.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Cotton, a fine girl, Feb. 26th.—Lewis Hampson has hay, oats and corn to sell;

er is no better.—Albert Hart is still sick.—O. M. Payne's eyes are giving him a great deal of trouble. The Dr. was called to see him last week.—The bad weather is retarding farm work in this neighborhood.—Robert Shearer cut his foot very badly, yesterday.—Sill Shearer caught two coons this week.—Robert Abney attended court at Richmond last week.—J. Martin sold his farm on the Scaffold Cane road.—The new telephone line is not completed yet owing to the bad weather.

OWSLEY COUNTY BONNEVILLE

Bonneville, Mar. 1.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Milton Thacker, a fine girl.—Terry Estep has put a phone in for William Hall.—Stimmon Frost has returned home on a visit from Ohio where he has been for some time.—Mrs. I. C. Ramey is sick.—The Rev. T. B. Stratton and the Rev. E. E. Young have been preaching at South Bonneville Church, and Ray Wilson was baptized Sunday evening.—The Rev. G. D. Combs will begin a protracted meeting at the Christian Church, Friday evening.—Mrs. Ida Dean and Miss Mabel Gay of Mistletoe have been visiting relatives here.—Mrs. Alba Murrell and Miss Tillie visited relatives at Pleasant Green last Saturday and Sunday.—Charlie Herndon has just returned from Egypt where he has been visiting his father-in-law.—John Fields has returned from California.—H. H. Rice will move West in May.—Ben and Florence Estep will move to the country in a few days.—Lily Ramsey is visiting the Nease family this week.—Mr. and Mrs. Grant Campbell of Perry County are here on a visit this week.

RICEPORT

Riceport, Mar. 9.—C. T. Sanders, deputy sheriff of Owsley County, was

also song good milk cows.—The Rev. Jas. Roberts is doing a good business trapping.—The Rev. George Shelton has moved to Jackson County. He will be greatly missed by his old friends and neighbors.—Mr. and Mrs. Dillard Cotton visited Mr. and Mrs. Joe Hampton, Sunday.—T. J. Durham will hold services at Cave Ridge the third Saturday and Sunday in March.

HOONE

Hoone, Mar. 11.—June Wren died at the home of his father, Feb. 27th, after a brief illness and was buried at Fairview, Feb. 28th.—There are several cases of measles here.—Geo. Huff is sick this week.—Mr. Blair recently moved to his property near Hoone.—The little child of Mr. and Mrs. Cal Chasteen died a few days ago and was buried at Fairview, March 1st.—Sam Lambert made a business trip to Berea, Saturday.—Mrs. Mattie Coyne is reported quite ill at her home near Rockford.—Charles Owen of Conway was in Hoone, Monday.—Mr. Blair brought a cow from Geo. Wren for thirty-five dollars.—E. C. Wren was visiting home folks here a few days last week.—Saturday and Sunday were regular church days at Fairview. The services were conducted by Rev. Charles of Brush Creek.—H. S. Poynter

HOSPITALITY

here, Friday, on official business.—Miss Hattie Nease of Booneville has entered school at Cow Creek for the remainder of the term.—S. A. Gabbard, merchant of Cow Creek, was here, Friday, inspecting railroad tracks.—Samuel Wilson, Sr., of Cow Creek was here, Tuesday, on business.—H. Gabbard, Sr., and family left, Saturday, for Conway, where he bought a farm and will make his home.—R. W. Becknell of Booneville was here, Thursday, on business.—Rev. D. G. Combs, of Morehead, is holding a protracted meeting at Booneville this week.—Finley Bowling sold Wm. Gabbard of Buffalo Creek fifty bushels of corn for fifty dollars.—R. W. Minter is selling books this week.—D. G. Reynolds of Eversole reports that he has caught seven minks, nineteen skunks, two coons, and fifty opossums this winter. He has also bought and shipped over seven hundred furs this winter.—John Gabbard of Cow Creek sold Dan Callahan a horse for \$115.—Rhodes Hall bought H. C. Gabbard's farm for \$900 and Gabbard bought at Conway.—Rev. John Mason and Isaac Gabbard preached at the college on Cow Creek last Thursday night.—John Combs of Eversole has bought a tract of land from Tilman Green.—Mason and Wilder are doing good work here with their gasoline engine and grist mill.

**ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER**
Absolutely Pure

Economizes Butter, Flour,
Eggs; makes the food more
appetizing and wholesome

The only Baking Powder made
from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

MADISON COUNTY KINGSTON

Kingston, Mar. 9.—Mrs. Louisa Hazelwood of Mote is spending this week with her daughter, Mrs. Cam Lewis.—Chester Parks who has been very ill for the past four weeks is improving.—Mrs. Brack Maupin spent last week with her daughter, Mrs. Alex Parrish, of Richmond.—Mrs. Lamb left, Monday, for Laurel County where she will visit relatives for the next two weeks.—Bill Burns who was sent to the Lexington asylum about nine months ago, died, March 5th. He was brought home and buried in the Pilot Knob cemetery. He is survived by his wife and several children who have our deepest sympathy.—Buck Stivers, one of the oldest citizens of this vicinity, is very sick.—Mrs. Maud Settle of Lexington is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rollie Riddle.—The Misses Eva Lewis, Fairy Settle, Suda Powell and Mr. and Mrs. May Lain spent Sunday, at the home of Miss Lydia Young.—Dan Maupin spent Saturday and Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Alex Parrish, of Richmond.

BIG HILL

Big Hill, Mar. 11.—Philip Hayes, who two weeks ago went home with his sister who lives in Lexington has returned.—Dirt roads here are almost impassable. The pikes are very bad.—Miss Jessie Van Winkle from Paint Lick has been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Settle and others of this place.—Elisha Estes who has been very sick with a cough is well and able to work again.—Lee Hayes' farm is still advertised in the Citizen. This is a good bargain for some one.—Rev. J. W. Parsons filled his regular appointment at Pilot Knob church last Saturday and Sunday. He also preached at Pilot Knob school house, Friday and Saturday night.—The second Saturday in April is the time to call the pastor and moderator for the year of 1912.—Mrs. Esther Higley who has recently moved to the J. H. Richardson property has been down with lagrippe, but is some better now.—Camel Neely and wife have moved to the old Robinson toll gate place.

HEALTHGRAMS

"Avoid patent medicines as you would a pestilence."
"An open window is better than an open grave."
"Warm rooms have killed more people than ever froze to death."
"A stiff drink makes the stomach warm, but the skin cold."

WHY OWN